# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5745 號五十四百七千五第 日一初月四年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1876. 一拜禮 號四十二月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.


## Arrivals.

April 21, GUNGA, French str., 797, Grewen, Amoy 20th April, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

April 22, HINDOSTAN, British str., 1,746, N. Boskell, Bombay 4th April, Galle 9th, Penang 14th, and Singapore 17th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 22, THALIA, H.B.M.'s corvette, 2,500, H. Bedford Woollcombe, Shanghai 15th April.

April 22, BEETHOVEN, German bark, 340, R. Haje, Bangkok 26th March, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

April 23, NESTOR, British str., 1,414, W. Courtenay, Shanghai 18th April, and Amoy 21st, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 23, HOCHUNG, Chinese str., 850, Petersen, Canton 22nd April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

April 23, COMET, American ship, 1,002, W. E. Bray, Boston 25th November, Ice.—TUDOR Co.

April 23, SWALLOW, American ship, 1,239, B. C. Howes, Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th February, Coals.—ORDER.

April 23, PRESTO, British bark, 384, Leidman, Newchwang 6th April, Beans.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 23, FU-YEW, Chinese str., 920, Croad, Shanghai 19th April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

April 23, MOUNT LEBANON, British bark, 530, D. C. Hall, Cardiff 15th November, Coals.—H. M. NAVAL YARD.

April 23, COMMISSARY, British ship, 887, J. Hunter, Newcastle, N.S.W., 2nd March, Coals.—ORDER.

April 23, CAP HORN, German bark, 401, Green, Rajang 31st March, Timber.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

April 23, HENRIETTE BEHN, German bark, 600, A. Schnechtel, Vladiovistock 27th October, General.—ORDER.

April 23, PALLAS, German bark, 403, M. Luders, Chefoo 8th April, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

April 23, ANNIE FISH, American ship, 1,496, D. Hoffses, Cardiff 28th Nov., Coals.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 23, LAGA, Danish bark, 316, Christiansen, Newchwang 9th April, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

April 23, RICCA GENOVA, British bark, 326, J. Cummins, Bangkok 22nd March, Rice.—CHINESE.

April 23, KASSA, British bark, 325, B. Lindsay, Newcastle, 22nd February, Coals.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

April 23, ADRIA, British str., 781, W. E. Breeze, Bangkok 15th April, Rice.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,

APRIL 22ND.

*Yesso*, str., for East Coast.
*Esmeralda*, str., for Manila.
*Gulley of Lorne*, str., for Saigon.
*Notre Dame d'Auxiliatrice*, for Saigon.
*Nightingale*, for San Francisco.
*Annie Gray*, for Vancouver's Island.
*Forward*, for Vancouver's Island.
*Nestor*, str., for Singapore and London.

## Departures.

April 22, MONGOLIA, str., for Singapore, Bombay, &c.
April 22, French corvette INFERNET, for a cruise.
April 22, VIKING, str., for Shanghai.
April 22, HAZE, for New York.
April 22, NORNA, str., for Swatow.
April 22, GALLEY OF LORNE, str., for Shanghai.
April 22, ESMEERALDA, str., for Manila.
April 23, YESSO, str., for East Coast.
April 22, NESTOR, str., for Singapore and London.
April 23, FORWARD, for Vancouver's Island.
April 23, FU-YEW, str., for Canton.

## Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Gunga*, str., from Amoy:—
653 Chinese.
Per *Hindostan*, str., from Bombay, &c.:—
*For Hongkong.*
From Southampton.—Hon. J. Saumarez, Captain R. Davis, Miss Fonshaw, Deputy Commissary R. C. Baker, W. J. Misselbrook, R.N., and Mr. R. A. Peters. From Brindisi.—Captain Lee. From Galle.—Messrs. Wood and Norton. From Penang.—4 Chinese and 12 Chinese for Amoy. From Singapore.—19 Chinese and 1 boy.
*For Shanghai.*
From Brindisi.—Messrs. Bourke, C. R. Hole, W. Lent, and Ringer. From Venice.—Mr. E. Gamman.
*For Yokohama.*
From Southampton:—Messrs. J. Hendry and J. Grimdy. From Bombay.—Messrs. Makai and Hugh Collet. From Galle.—Mr. Harpster.
Per *Nestor*, str., from Shanghai:—
For Singapore and Penang.—600 Chinese.
For London.—Mrs. Wilhelms, Messrs. Kennedy, J. Williams, and R. Tate.
Per *Beethoven*, str., from Bangkok:—
1 Chinese.
Per *Cap Horn*, from Rajang:—
3 Chinese.
Per *Fu-yew*, str., from Shanghai:—
Captain Buir and 100 Chinese.
Per *Adria*, str., from Bangkok:—
Rev. Deane and 1 Chinese.
Per *Kassa*, from Newcastle, N.S.W.:—
8 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yesso*, str., for East Coast:—
For Amoy.—Mr. Marcal. For Foochow.—Mr. and Mrs. Fairhurst and Mr. Leddell. For Coast Ports.—200 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, str., for Manila:—
3 Cabin and 187 Chinese.
Per *Nestor*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
6 Cabin and 599 Chinese.
Per *Forward*, for Vancouver's Island:—
331 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Nightingale*, for San Francisco:—
1 Cabin and 261 Chinese.
Per *Annie Gray*, for Vancouver's Island:—
4 Cabin and 330 Chinese.

## Reports.

The French steamship *Gunga* reports left Amoy on 20th April, and had squally weather; the latter fine weather.

The British steamship *Adria* reports left Bangkok on 15th April, and had fine weather throughout the passage.

The British bark *Kassa* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 22nd, and had light variable winds throughout the passage.

H.B.M.'s corvette *Thalia* reports left Shanghai on 15th April, and experienced light N.E. winds with thick weather and rain. The steamship *Kwangtung*, from Amoy to Foochow, on shore at Ockseu Island; no possibility of being floated.

## Auction Sales To-day.

*None.*

## To be Let.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES lately occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.

Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
TWO Nice HOUSES, 2 and 4, Praya East,
Two GODOWNS, 2 and 4, Praya East,
A Commodious HOUSE, 10A, Cama Road.
All with Gas and Water laid on, apply to
SPANISH PROCURATION,
423] 10, China Road.

TO LET.
*With Immediate Possession.*
THE Semi-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham Road.
The HOUSE at the west end of "The Albany," recently in the occupation of the Hon. C. C. SMITH.
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
*Also,*
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchai of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 12th January, 1876.

TO LET.
NO. 5, ZETLAND STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 6th March, 1876.

TO LET,
With Possession on the 1st April,
THE PREMISES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as the "London Inn."
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
329 Hongkong, 10th March, 1876.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO BE LET.
THE HOUSE No. 15, STAUNTON STREET, at the Corner of Graham Street, containing 7 Rooms, with Coach House and Stabling. Possession can be had on the 17th March inst.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.,
41, Queen's Road.
tf 283 Hongkong, 1st March, 1876.

TO LET,
*With Immediate Possession,*
THE HOUSE, No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSE & Co.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRETT.
The STORE and PREMISES, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. DUBOST & Co.
The Ground and First-floors of the HOUSE No. 1, Wyndham Street, with Stable attached.
(Also, with occupation from 1st April next),
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr. HAUSCHILD.
(And, with occupation from 1st May next),
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr. STOUT.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 4th April, 1876.

TO LET.
TWO Large ROOMS above my Auction Rooms, at present occupied by Mr. ACHEE, as his Furniture Show Rooms, also with or without GODOWNS. Possession can be had at once. Rent moderate. Apply to
J. M. GUEDES, JR.
439 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CARDROSS GRANT in our Firm CEASED on 31st December last.
BRADLEY & Co.
1m 505 Swatow, 11th April, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER at this Port.
R. H. CAIRNS.
1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1876. [544

NOTICE.
WE have established BRANCHES of our FIRM at HAIPHONG and HANOI. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to SIGN by procuration in Tonquin.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfoo.
P. F. DA SILVA.
3m 424. Formosa, 1st April, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between W. H. TAYLOR and GEO. M. THOMPSON, under the Style of "TAYLOR and THOMPSON" at this Port, and at Takao and Taiwanfoo (Formosa), has This Day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
All CLAIMS against above Estate to be sent in before 1st of May proximo to Mr. GEO. M. THOMPSON, who will liquidate the business.
TAYLOR AND THOMPSON.
22d 488 Hongkong, 11th April, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
DURING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr. C. C. BONESEN, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.
A. SUENSON,
Superintendent.
1m 454 Hongkong, 6th April, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
I BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port from this date.
CARL CHR. BOJESEN.
455 Hongkong, 6th April, 1876.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to SIGN my NAME per procuration.
A. MACG. HEATON.
8 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 600,000 TAELS.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 °/₀ for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 1060 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

## Intimations.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND and BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—
INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs. A. HEARD & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown Rent, $390.48.
MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown Rent, $324.
AT YOKOHAMA:—
Lots No. 6, and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Outhouses. Area 1,054 Tsubos of 36 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent, $263.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street, and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.
Ground Rent, $154.97 per Annum.
Applications for Purchase, or further Information, to be made to—
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
142 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Inland Lot No. 7, situated at 46 and 48, QUEEN'S ROAD, the Property of the late Mr. G. B. FALCONER:—
The TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with TREASURY and ample GODOWNS; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &c.
Applications for Purchase, or further information to be made to
JOHN NOBLE,
46, Queen's Road.
379. Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 100,000 of Dollars.
*Court of Directors:—*
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | S. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
*Chief Manager.*
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
*Manager.*
Shanghai—Hewett Cameron, Esq.
*London Bankers—London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
12 " 5 " " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
*Credits*—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
*Drafts*—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRST-CLASS FARE on the Hongkong and Canton route has been REDUCED to $3 for single trip, and $5 return.
By order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
445 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1876.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
*The Daily Press Office.*

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 °/₀ on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
*General Agents.*
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 °/₀ allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
*Agents*
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE RISKS.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.
FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
*Agents.*
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
*TO-MORROW,*
the 25th April, 1876, at 2 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—
A Collection of CHINESE and JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising LACQUERED WARE, Enamelled VASES, CUPS, BOWLS, and JARS, Porcelain VASES, and ORNAMENTS, Satsuma VASES, a variety of BRONZES, Ivory and Wood CARVINGS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
548 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to Sell by Public Auction, on
*WEDNESDAY,*
the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at Ice House Lane Wharf,—
The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter
"ADVANCE,"
Official number 64,088, of 308 Tons Register, built at Kowloon in 1871, of Oak, Elm, Beech, Manila Hard Wood, and Oregon Pine; well-fastened, Felted, and Metalled to one foot and a half above light water mark. The vessel is well adapted for discharging Steamers requiring quick despatch, and will carry a very large cargo on a light draft of water.
Dimensions as follows:—
Length.....130 feet 6 in.
Breadth.....30 feet 6 in.
Depth.....8 feet 0 in.
Also, the Well-known Pontoon or Lighter
"DISPATCH,"
Official number 64,086, of 290 Tons Register, built at about the same time and place, of Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine; well-fastened, Felted, and Metalled up to above light water mark, and will carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water.
Dimensions as follows:—
Length.....126 feet 6 in.
Breadth.....30 feet 6 in.
Depth.....7 feet 6 in.
For Further Particulars and Inventory of Stores, apply to the Auctioneers.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7; and the vessel will be at purchaser's risk after fall of the hammer.
539 Hongkong, 20th April, 1876.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.
FURNITURE SALE.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
*WEDNESDAY,*
the 26th April, 1876, at Noon (instead of the time previously advertised), at the Residence of L. HAUSCHILD, Esq., No. 46, Peel Street,—
The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Rep-covered Drawing-room SUITE, COUCHES, CHAIRS, and Easy CHAIRS, Centre TABLE, Gilt Frame ENGRAVINGS and MIRRORS, CARD TABLE, DINING TABLE, WHATNOT, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, WASHSTAND, Toilet TABLE and MIRROR,
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
A PIANO.
Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
524 Hongkong, 18th April, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in London, under the Management of Mr. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.
By order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
1m 408 Hongkong, 28th March, 1876.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
*Established* 1809.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀).
GILMAN & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
*Secretary.*
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/₀) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents,*
*Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/₀) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 °/₀) only.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

## Intimations.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SEATHOLDERS.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Seatholders of St. John's Cathedral Church will be held at the Vestry on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April instant, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.
EDMUND SHARP,
Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.
523 Hongkong, 15th April, 1876.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKMAUSEN AND ROSE,
PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Having become associated in the management of this Hotel, I beg to inform the public that it has been re-painted and generally re-furnished, together with other changes, adding greatly to the comfort of its guests, and now possesses all the modern appointments of a First-class Hotel. The Hotel contains 400 Rooms, its cuisine is unsurpassed, and the Management intend that it shall be second to no Hotel in the city of San Francisco.
3m 460] CHAS. L. WETHERBEE.

A FRENCH CLASS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 8.30 to 9.30 P.M.; also an ENGLISH CLASS on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same hour. Private Lessons given.
J. M. HANLON,
Victoria Boys' School,
6m 334] 5, Hollywood Road.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.
W. H. BREERETON,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
6w 416] Solicitor.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
*Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1875. Price Ten Dollars.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, March, 1876.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£250,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of FIRE INSURANCE at Current Rates.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
385 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£500,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of MARINE INSURANCE at Current Rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

NOTE.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the Shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one-fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year. [386

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
*Agent, Sun Fire Office.*
1835 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1858 Hongkong, 15th October, 1875.

## Intimations.

FOR MANILA.
THE departure of the Steamship
"GUNGA,"
for the above Port, is POSTPONED till THIS DAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
549 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1876.

LAMPS, BRACKETS, and CHANDELIERS for Sale, made to order, or rebronzed.
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers and Gasfitters,
Hongkong.
tf 551 Hongkong, 24th April, 1876.

C. L. TREVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AGENT for DE ST.-MARGEAUX ET CIE'S CHAMPAGNES,
Dépôt for Vichy Waters,
ED. PINAUD ET CIE'S PERFUMERY,
N. ANTOINE ET FILS' INKS, &c., &c.
A Fresh Supply of FRENCH BOOTS received by each French Mail.
11, STANLEY-ST., & 44, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

DHRAIMDASS DAYOOMULL,
Sindh, Cashmere, Delhie, Bombay, Rampoor, Mudras, and Surat
MERCHANT AND GENERAL DEALER,
Has for Sale, Shawls, Sandalwood Boxes, Gold and Silver Articles, and different Fancy Works.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to the "Hongkong Hotel," Hongkong.
6m 478 11th April, 1876.

WANTED, an experienced European FEMALE, to accompany a Family with 3 Children to England. Terms, a Free Passage. Applications to be sent to the Office of this Paper, addressed "A.B.C."
1m 486 Hongkong, 12th April, 1876.

TO SHIPPERS TO COOKTOWN.
THE Undersigned are prepared to receive CONSIGNMENTS of EASTERN PRODUCE; and, if necessary, will honor DRAFTS drawn against same for One Half the Amount.
S. BENJAMIN & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants,
418] COOKTOWN.

NOTIFICATION.
IT is hereby notified that a Custom House has been Established at Hoihow (海口), the Treaty Port of Kiungchow (瓊州), and has been opened for transaction of business under this day's date.
H. O. BROWN,
Commissioner of Customs.
Kiungchow Customs,
Hoihow, 1st April, 1876. [1m 470

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
Has returned, and is ready to receive Patients.
227 Hongkong, 12th March, 1876.

WASSIAMULL DHURRUMDASS,
CASHMERE and INDIA MERCHANT,
Has for Sale, Cashmere Shawls, Morning Gowns, Rampore and Delhi Shawls, Burmese, and Sindh Gold Lace Work Goods, &c., &c.
No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to Messrs. SAYLE & Co., Hongkong.
6m 1887 24th December, 1875.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE:—
Quarts.....$15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints.....$16 " " (2 " )
5 °/₀ discount on 25 Cases.
BOURBON WHISKEY,
$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.
975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

COAL DEPOT.
COALS of all description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchai, with Mr. J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG AH YON, Praya.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
6m 1620 Hongkong, 1st November, 1875.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.
DIVIDEND No. 2.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
ON and after the 3rd APRIL, a SECOND DIVIDEND of Twenty-five Taels (Tls. 25.00) per SHARE will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai.
Warrants will be delivered upon presentation of the Scrip for endorsement at the Head Office, on and after the 29th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th March to the 3rd April, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Liquidators,
JOHN DUNN,
Acting Secretary.
371 Shanghai, 9th March, 1876.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
NOTICE.
ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/₀) on Local Risks only.
RUSSELL & Co.
*Agents.*
tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

*DUNA*, S.S., FROM KURRACHEE
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading to be sent for countersignature to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
7d 512 Hongkong, 15th April, 1876.

## Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
THE OFFICERS of H.M.S. "TOPAZE" will give an AMATEUR PERFORMANCE in the THEATRE ROYAL, City Hall, THIS EVENING, the 24th instant, in aid of LOCAL CHARITIES.
The Performances will commence with the Petite Comedy of
"WHO SPEAKS FIRST?"
To conclude with the Burlesque of
"VILIKINS AND HIS DINAH!"
ADMISSION.....$2.
Tickets at LANE, CRAWFORD and Co.'s on and after Wednesday, 19th inst.
515 Hongkong, 17th April, 1876.

CHOU KI CHIH,
THE CHINESE COLOSSUS.
THE SHANTUNG GIANT is now on exhibition at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, 4, Wellington Street, from 10 A.M. to Noon, from 3 to 6 P.M., and from 8 to 10 P.M.
ADMISSION.....FIFTY CENTS.
TICKETS AT THE HOTEL BAR.
The Public are respectfully informed that CHOU KI CHIH will only be exhibited in Hongkong for a few days previous to his departure for Philadelphia, U.S.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which is incorporated

"THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG; THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work.)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, THE P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES, AND THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

*** The Complete Directories, at $5, are all sold, but a few of the Smaller Edition, at $3, are still on hand.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO.....Mr. L. A. de Cruze.
SWATOW.....Messrs. Quelch and Campbell.
AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
TIENTSIN and PEKING.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.....The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA.....The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA.....Messrs. J. de Luyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Mr. J. H. Bloom, *Independant* Office.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Malborbe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37, Park Row.

MARRIAGE.

At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 20th April, by the Rev. James Lamont, R. F. ADDYMAN to ANNE HAINE. No cards. [550

DEATHS.

On the 14th March, at Hagley House, Edgbaston, Birmingham, FREDERICK TOMKINS COHEN, in the 55th year of his age.

On the 12th March, at Grove Hill, Tunbridge Wells, ALIKA MARGARET HERSCHEL, the youngest child of Sir Thomas F. Wade, K.C.B., H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, aged 13 months.

# The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 24TH, 1876.

ALTHOUGH Mr. RUSSELL did not feel justified in granting the summons applied for by Mr. H. L. DENNYS at the Police Court on Saturday against the Seamen's Club, the publicity given to the case may not be without a good effect. Legally the nuisance complained of may not be a public one strictly speaking, but it is very evident the Seamen's Club has proved a serious nuisance to the tenants of the adjoining houses. Passers-by have, also, on many occasions experienced annoyance both from the issuing of drunken and uproarious seamen out of the institution and from the chair coolies congregated there, with whom the former have frequent and noisy contentions. Unfortunately, for other people of a quiet and peaceful turn of mind, Jack feels compelled when he goes ashore to have a "spree," which means that he must get potentially drunk, and subsequently engage in a row with someone or other. Too often the "spree" terminates in Jack receiving a broken head or being deposited in the police cell to cool his heated brain. The Seamen's Club was started with the hope of saving poor Jack from falling into the hands of the Philistines of Tnipingshan, and in order that he might be as far as possible from the meretricious attractions which are there used to ensnare him, premises situated in the Eastern portion of the town were selected for the purpose. But, unhappily, Jack cannot be taught the virtue of moderation, and as liquor is obtainable at the Club, he becomes a nuisance to the neighbourhood. Jack has acquired a trick of garnishing his language with expressions unfit for ears polite, and when warmed by drink uses his stentorian lungs with rather startling effect. The songs which find most favour with him are scarcely of a character for drawing-room rehearsal, and his vocal performances, therefore, are no more welcome than his conversation. Of course it is a great pity that our seamen should be so rough and riotous, and that they cannot conduct themselves with more sobriety. For Jack is really a good fellow, and most of his faults and weakness come from the head rather than from the heart. It is pleasant to see him stop to speak, in a kindly, cheerful way, to the English children he meets, his face beaming with good nature. His animal spirits are so strong and exuberant, that when he is set free from the ship he hardly knows how to make the most of his brief spell of liberty, and plunges into all sorts of extravagances, which he no doubt subsequently repents of most sincerely. But he does not mean any harm, and only wants to enjoy himself. He can do so at the Club, or the Temperance Hall, more safely and wisely than in the drinking saloons and taverns of Queen's Road, and it is a good thing for him that such institutions exist. It is to be regretted, consequently, that the Club should be located in a position where it creates annoyance. No doubt it will be more quietly conducted in the future, but the seamen will perhaps feel under some restraint and fail to enjoy themselves in their own peculiar way, which necessarily includes some uproar, even if they are temperately inclined. If such a place can be found, it would be well to move the Club to a building not surrounded by European dwelling-houses, in which case no annoyance would be inflicted on anyone, and the seamen enabled to act with greater freedom.

[Since the above was in type, we have received a communication from the solicitor for the complainant, published in another column, in which he states that a promise has been given not only that the nuisance shall be abated but that the Club will be removed from its present locality. The Naval Authorities have acted throughout in the best possible spirit, and shown the utmost desire to avoid giving annoyance or trouble to residents. We can only hope that they will meet with premises well adapted for the Club, and trust that some resident may be able to suggest a suitable building.]

THE letter of "Observer" published in Saturday's issue, confirms the suspicions entertained by many people that the coolies engaged in washing foreigners' clothes are in the habit of wearing them occasionally. It may not, however, be any the more pleasant to dwell upon. The idea that a native whose yellow skin seldom comes into contact with clean water has previously been disporting in one's pyjamas is not satisfactory to imagine, and may possibly induce some people to make a narrower inspection than has been their wont of those garments when returned by the washerman. It is bad enough in all conscience to have the clothes beaten ruthlessly into rags on the granite boulders without their being appropriated for temporary wear by the destroyers. "Observer" suggests that a policeman should be deputed to watch the washermen, and arrest them if found wearing foreigners' clothes, but though the act is a gross abuse of trust, it could hardly be construed into a case of unlawful possession. The fact that they were watched might, however, have a salutary effect, and make the coolies chary of appearing in costume which does not belong to them. If this sort of thing is to go on, the sooner a washing machine is started, under respectable auspices, the better.

The cricket match arranged to take place to-day, is postponed until to-morrow at one o'clock.

The P. & O. mail steamer *Hindostan*, which arrived on Saturday at 4 p.m. made an unusually fast run up from Singapore; she accomplished the passage in five days seven hours.

The Agent of the Pacific Mail Company has received intelligence that the *City of Peking*, from San Francisco April 1st, was to sail from Yokohama for Hongkong yesterday at daylight.

The British bark *Mount Lebanon*, which arrived here yesterday from Cardiff, reports a reef in lat. 10 N. long. 116.11 E., about 45 miles N.N.E. of the first Thomas Shoal, not down in the chart, and heavy breakers were on it at the time of sighting.

The death is announced of the Hon. W. B. Reed, L.L.D., who was American Minister in China in 1858, when the Treaty of Tientsin was signed. Mr. Reed was a member of the bar, and after his return from China resumed his profession. He was in his seventieth year.

The officers of H.M.S. *Topaze* will give an amateur performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening. The pieces selected for representation are "Who Speaks first?" and "Villikins and his Dinah." The performance is in aid of the local charities, and there will doubtless be a good attendance.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, on account of a heavy sea the repairs of the Yangtsze cable have not yet been completed, but the Great Northern Telegraph Company have made arrangements by which all telegrams between here and Shanghai will be forwarded within twenty-four hours.

From a table of meteorological observations taken by Dr. Wharry, at the Government Civil Hospital and published in Saturday's *Gazette*, it appears that the total rainfall for the past month was 11.95 inches compared with 3.01 inches in the corresponding month of last year, 3.11 in that of 1874, and 0.23 in the March of 1873.

At the Peak the maximum temperature during the past week, as recorded in Saturday's *Gazette*, was 73.5, the minimum 59.5; at the Harbour-Master's Office, Praya West, the maximum was 81.0, the minimum 65.0. 3.51 inches rain fell during the week. The *Gazette* contains a somewhat curious mistake. The 21st instant is stated to have been "fine, clear throughout," but is nevertheless credited with a rainfall of 2.71 inches. This really fell the previous day.

The Return of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony for 1875 is published in the *Gazette*, together with the comparative statement for the year 1874 and 1875. The total revenue for 1875 was $896,624.31 and the expenditure $869,822.51. Compared with 1874 the revenue shows a nett increase of $41,824.40, and the expenditure a nett decrease of $51,657.03. Light dues, which do not figure in the Revenue for 1874, account for $10,781.90 of the increase, and there is an increase in the land revenue of $15,662.21. In the expenditure, the most noticeable decrease is under the head of works and buildings, namely $49,027.94.

## THE SEAMEN'S CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Some attention having been attracted by the case heard yesterday at the magistracy in which a complaint was lodged against the Royal Naval Seamen's Club, I think it right to state that since the case was heard a promise has been given that the nuisances objected to shall be abated, and the Club removed from its present locality.

From the way in which the case was reported in the *China Mail*, and the omission of the remarks made by the magistrate which called forth my observations regarding houses kept by public women, it might be inferred that I drew a parallel between their action, and that of the naval authorities, such, however, was not the case, and I may add that I distinctly stated in Court that the action of the naval authorities when appealed to was perfectly courteous. The question at issue had nothing whatever to do with personal feeling.

Yours, &c.,

H. L. DENNYS,
Solicitor for the complainant.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1876.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met on Saturday. There were present:—

H.E. the GOVERNOR.
Hon. SIR J. SMALE, Chief Justice.
Hon. J. G. AUSTIN, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.
Hon. J. BRAMSTON, Attorney-General.
Hon. C. MAY, Acting Colonial Treasurer.
Hon. R. RYRIE.
Hon. H. LOWCOCK.
Hon. F. KESWICK.

THE MINUTES.

The CLERK OF COUNCILS (Mr. Wodehouse) read the minutes of last meeting, which were confirmed and signed.

THE STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER.

The GOVERNOR—There is a subject, which I take the liberty of introducing out of its regular order in the business of the Council to-day, which I wish to bring before you. It is in reference to the storage of gunpowder on Stonecutter's Island. A survey was held by the master attendant and carpenter at the Naval Yard last year upon the floating gunpowder depôt on Stonecutter's Island, and the result was that it was pronounced unfit for the storage of gunpowder and incapable of repair. It is therefore necessary to find some mode of storing the gunpowder. The subject has been carefully considered, and it has been thought that a part of the building on Stonecutter's Island which cannot be utilised for any other purpose should be utilised for that purpose. There has been a separate account kept for the last nine years in connection with this, and there is now a balance of $23,600 to the credit of that account; so that that money, with the amount the powder hulk would sell for would more than cover the amount which we propose to expend upon the powder magazine. But I think the most satisfactory way of informing the Council of the circumstances of the case will be to have the Surveyor-General's Report read, and instead of bringing it before the Finance Committee, we will have it discussed here, as members may have some suggestions to make. If the Clerk will read that Report, you will be in possession of all the information I can give you.

The report was then read as follows:—

"I have the honour to hand you herewith the plan of the proposed new Powder Magazine at Stonecutter's Island. You will perceive that it is proposed to adapt the chapel to this use, with due regard to economy in every detail as far as is consistent with safety. Plans are also submitted of the proposed quarters for the men in charge of the powder who at present live on board the hulk, and for the permanent guard on duty at the magazine. The quarters consist of a small house to be erected at some distance off, with kitchen and latrine attached, and is a facsimile of the Harbour Police office lately erected at Aberdeen. The estimate for the entire work, according to schedule prices, is $7,800. This high figure is due to the expensive class of material necessary in this description of building, where copper has to take the place of iron throughout, and to the fact that it also includes all internal fittings, racks, &c., screwed and nailed in copper, and framed in hardwood as a provision against white ants. I beg also to enclose copy of the correspondence with the Harbour-Master, upon whose data the plans have been based, in regard to storage accommodation and to the housing of the staff in charge. I also understand from the Harbour-Master that although the Powder Hulk may possibly founder in a typhoon owing to her rotten condition there is every probability of her fetching $3,000 if sold by public auction. This amount would therefore be deducted in considering the total outlay in connexion with a new powder store at Stonecutter's Island. The Harbour-Master also concurs with me in the opinion that the storage of powder on shore entails the necessity of a wharf projecting into sufficiently deep water to allow of large cargo boats coming alongside and loading at all times of tide without having to use boats. On this point it must be borne in mind that it is in the increased handling of powder barrels caused by the loading and unloading in and out of small boats that lies the risk of accident, and the prudence of having a proper wharf will therefore be readily recognised. Accordingly, though not instructed to that effect, I have prepared a drawing of a timber jetty running out into a depth of five feet at low water spring tides, the cost of which will be $2,700. Owing to the excessive shallowness of the water all along the shore opposite the magazine, the jetty, as shown in the plan, will have to run out to a distance of one hundred and forty five feet before attaining the depth mentioned. The aggregate cost of magazine and jetty would therefore stand at $10,700."

The GOVERNOR—The whole of the plans are on the table if any one wishes to inspect them.

Mr. RYRIE—Do you propose to use the balance you spoke of?

The GOVERNOR—That is in the general fund. I merely wished to show by the statement of the balance that it is a paying concern.

Mr. RYRIE—There is just one remark I should like to make about the storage, or more strictly speaking, the conveyance of gunpowder. The other day I visited the island to see how the rabbits were getting on, as I frequently do, and I saw an ordinary sampan take in about 150 barrels of gunpowder, and sail through the shipping in the harbour. I think it a most dangerous thing. It is impossible to say how soon the occupants of the boat might begin smoking. They ought to have proper boats for conveying powder about the harbour, and it ought to be done under proper superintendence. In the sampan I saw there was no one but the family of boat people, and the powder was stored both above and below deck.

The GOVERNOR—I am to glad to learn that, because it is a matter that can and ought to be remedied.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—By an order in the Executive Council.

The GOVERNOR—The best mode would be to have a special powder boat. Vessels are obliged to moor at a certain place when loading powder. That law is adhered to, and it would be necessary to have a powder boat for conveying the powder from the magazine to the ship, and that ought to be done under the superintendence of some responsible officer.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The Government should build a powder boat and take the delivery of the powder itself, for it would be just as bad to have it delivered in a sampan as for us to send it away in a sampan. Therefore, I think it would be the best plan for the Government to take it into its own hands and return the powder when required. We should make a small charge, of course, to cover the expense.

Mr. RYRIE—When the powder hulk blew up some years ago, no doubt it was through some of these sampans being about.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—It was through smoking tobacco, no doubt.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I don't think it would be safe to allow $3,000 for the proceeds of the sale of the powder hulk.

The GOVERNOR—I propose to take a vote of $10,700, the amount estimated by the Surveyor-General, and what is obtained by the sale of the powder hulk will be placed to the public credit. I therefore propose that a sum of $10,700 be voted for the purpose stated in the Surveyor-General's Report.

The vote was agreed to.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

The GOVERNOR—The next business is the Bill to authorise the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, to subdivide its shares. Before we proceed I would propose that a memorial which has been presented be read to the Council.

The petition was then read. It was signed by about sixty shareholders, and its prayer was merely in support of the Bill.

Mr. RYRIE—A great many of the names appended have been signed by their attorneys?

The CLERK said that was so.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the preamble of the Bill be read.

The preamble was read as follows:—

"Whereas 'The China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited,' is a public company duly incorporated and limited by shares under the provisions of 'The Companies Ordinance, 1862,' and whereas the Memorandum of Association of the said Company provides that the Capital of the Company is one million of dollars divided into two hundred shares of five thousand dollars each, and whereas the whole of the said shares have been issued and the sum of fifteen hundred dollars has been paid up on each share, and whereas the said Company has found that shares of five thousand dollars each are too large for the advantageous management of the affairs of the Company, and the Company is therefore desirous of subdividing the existing shares into shares of smaller amount, and whereas the said Company in order to effectuate its desire has applied to the Governor to confer upon it the necessary powers therefor by means of this Ordinance, and whereas the said Governor has consented so to do upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof:"

Mr. H. H. Nelson, the chairman of the China Traders' Company, was then called upon to give evidence.

The CHIEF JUSTICE remarked that as the Council were now acting as a Court of Judicature and had to adjudicate on evidence, the witnesses should be sworn—as was done in enquiries on private Bills in England.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought it would be a very inconvenient precedent, and after some discussion the Chief Justice waived his suggestion.

The examination of Mr. Nelson was then proceeded with.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Are you the Chairman of the China Traders' Insurance Company?

Mr. NELSON—I am.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Have you the Memorandum of Association of the Company with you?

Mr. NELSON—I produce it.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Have you also your certificate of registration?

Mr. NELSON—Yes, the Secretary will produce it.

The certificate was then read.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The effect of that document is to constitute this Company an incorporated company with limited liability. Can you tell us how many of the 200 shares of the Company have been issued?

Mr. NELSON—The whole have been issued.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—All the shares have been subscribed for and taken?

Mr. NELSON—Yes, but there are a certain number of shares which have been forfeited to the Company. Seven shares have been forfeited to the Company on account of debts due by A. Heard & Co. The subscriptions have been paid on all with the exception of the last call. These seven shares are held by the Company at the present time, and have not yet been reallotted.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—How much has been paid on the whole 200?

Mr. NELSON—$1,500 a share has been paid up.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—And nothing further upon the 193?

Mr. NELSON—Nothing whatever. On the 193, $1,500 per share has been paid up; on the 7, only $1,000 per share. I may be incorrect in reference to three or four shares in which a portion of the last call has not been paid.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Then your preamble to the Bill goes on to say "that the Company has found that shares of $5,000 each are too large for the advantageous management of the Company." What proof can you give us of that?

Mr. NELSON—The only proof I can give is the expression of a number of people largely interested in the Company. Since my connection with the Company it has been frequently brought to my notice by people interested in it that the amount of the shares prevented desirable merchants from becoming shareholders. I have seen correspondence on the subject with the late Chairman of the Company, Mr. Heaton, in which the same views are urged.

The GOVERNOR—And as a matter of course the 64 who have signed this memorial hold that opinion?

Mr. NELSON—They do. They are nearly all the shareholders in Hongkong. There are but two or three shareholders in Hongkong who have not signed.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—But the signatures only represent 100 shares; there are 200?

Mr. NELSON—We have shareholders in other places whose signatures we have not been able to get.

Mr. RYRIE—Is it the amount paid up or the liability that is objected to?

Mr. NELSON—Some would object to the amount paid up, some to the liability.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—If the shares are reduced what would be the result?

Mr. NELSON—An extra business to the Company, in consequence of other people buying shares and bringing business.

Mr. KESWICK—Would it not be more correct to state here that the number of shares is too small instead of the amount of shares too large for the advantageous management of the Company?

Mr. NELSON—It might be stated the other way.

Mr. KESWICK—It will be, strictly speaking, more correct; the same thing applies.

Mr. RYRIE—Is it not a fact that gentlemen applying for shares to a company such as you are chairman of do not get as many as they apply for; and was it not so at the time this Company was formed?

Mr. NELSON—I don't know; I was not connected with it then.

Mr. RYRIE—The general rule is people apply for three or four, and are glad if they get one.

Mr. KESWICK—The object and aim of the Company is as to the number of shares not the amount?

Mr. NELSON—Both to extend the number and reduce the amount. I can produce a letter on the subject which shows that the amount is too great. I myself consider it too great.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Has there been a duly constituted meeting of the Company to consider the propriety and desirability of having such an Ordinance as this passed?

Mr. NELSON—There has not. There has been no meeting of the Company in reference to this. The directors are well assured—

The CHIEF JUSTICE—I am only asking the question. There was not such a meeting?

Mr. NELSON—There was not.

The GOVERNOR—The Bill is permissive to allow the Company to do what they pray for.

Mr. NELSON—Yes, it is to enable the Company to divide its shares.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Nothing can be done under this Bill without two public meetings, one approving of the proposal by three-fourths, the other by a majority.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Then you are of opinion that if the shares were more easily divisable the Company would be in a more prosperous state?

Mr. NELSON—Quite so.

Mr. RYRIE—What advantage do contributing shareholders get in your Company over non-contributing shareholders?

Mr. NELSON—That is not settled yet. The directors bind themselves in no way. They recommend a division of profits.

Mr. RYRIE—Then as the matter stands at present there is no inducement to a contributor to take a share because he gets no more than anyone else?

Mr. NELSON—We have held out no inducement except in a general way.

Mr. RYRIE—In other companies there are inducements?

Mr. NELSON—And there may be in this, I do not know. It is not arranged yet.

Mr. RYRIE—The shares are at a premium in the market, are they not?

Mr. NELSON—They are at a premium.

Mr. RYRIE—And the Company has gone on for ten years and been prosperous? How is it you have only discovered now that the shares are too large?

Mr. NELSON—It has come into other hands, and we are going to make it more prosperous.

Mr. RYRIE—I think ten years a very good test of the prosperity of the office.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—There has been a change in the management?

Mr. NELSON—Yes. I now produce letters and telegrams from Shanghai and elsewhere supporting the petition, and these make a majority.

Mr. KESWICK—But those names are in the memorial?

Mr. NELSON—No, not so.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—You said something about Amoy?

Mr. NELSON—Yes, our agent writes very strongly to me on the subject, and also our agent at Yokohama.

Parts of the letters were read.

Mr. RYRIE—Could you not have met the difficulty by having a fresh issue of shares at less value?

Mr. NELSON—That could be done, but we don't wish to do so.

Mr. KESWICK—The evidence of that paper does not go to support your evidence?

Mr. NELSON—It is the opinion of one man. I could speak without this.

Mr. KESWICK—It appears to me Your Excellency that this evidence of the letters just read is conclusive as to the incorrectness of the paragraph in the preamble that the shares are too large. They are not too large, but not sufficiently numerous to spread over China and Japan.

The GOVERNOR—May not both these propositions be true—that they are too large and not sufficiently numerous?

Mr. KESWICK—I should think not with only 200 shares.

Mr. NELSON—I am aware of an instance in which the price of a share has been a drawback from a desirable person becoming a shareholder in the Company. In the letter from Amoy and the telegram from Shanghai the same thing is expressed. People with limited capital wish to become shareholders, but the amount of the shares prevents them, because it is too large an amount of their capital to keep locked up.

The GOVERNOR—The real object of the Bill is to enhance their value?

Mr. NELSON—It will increase their real value to the shareholders, but I question whether it will increase their marketable value.

Mr. KESWICK—I can hardly see how they can be considered too large, seeing they are at a premium. There must be people seeking them or they would not be at a premium.

Mr. NELSON—It has come to my knowledge that people who have been desirous to buy one share have not been able to get it.

Mr. KESWICK—That bears out what I said.

Mr. NELSON—But I know of a case myself in which the price of the share has been too much.

Mr. LOWCOCK—Do you know of any case in which a man has not been able to sell his shares?

Mr. NELSON—I cannot call a case to mind.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—By this Bill you divide the shares. It is giving a larger number at less value and making them more marketable?

Mr. NELSON—Yes.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—All your evidence has related to the transferable value of the shares. But where is your evidence on the management of the Company, which is an entirely different matter? The management is one thing and a larger business another.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL read the words of the preamble "for the advantageous management of the affairs of the Company."

Mr. NELSON—That is simply an error of diction.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Either is quite a legitimate reason for coming here, but where is your evidence of what is alleged?

Mr. NELSON—The management would be better—that is, the success would be greater.

The GOVERNOR suggested that the witness should be asked one question at a time and proceeded—Are you of opinion or have you any doubt that by reducing the value of the shares as proposed it would render the shares more marketable?

Mr. NELSON—I have no doubt that it would.

Mr. RYRIE—Do you think that a benefit to the Company?

Mr. NELSON—I do, but I think Mr. Ryrie is making a mistake as to the meaning of the Governor. They would be more marketable to desirable shareholders.

Mr. RYRIE—You would not like to see your shares changing hands too often?

Mr. NELSON—We will see to that.

Mr. RYRIE—I don't think the directors of any insurance company believe that there is anything less desirable than to see their shares changing hands too often.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—That can be carried too far.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Yes.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I believe you have applied to His Excellency for the powers of this Ordinance in a formal letter?

Mr. NELSON—In a formal letter.

Mr. RYRIE—How is it there were three or four who did not sign the memorial. Do they object?

Mr. NELSON—I have not heard of anyone absolutely objecting. I know one or two have said they would like to consider the matter further.

Mr. RYRIE—Are there not three or four in the Colony who have not consented to sign that?

Mr. NELSON—I should think there are. The Secretary will tell you that.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—You made your application by direction of the Board?

Mr. NELSON—Yes.

The GOVERNOR—Has any shareholder to your knowledge, recorded his objection to this bill?

Mr. NELSON—Certainly not. I know of no shareholder who does object.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—None have objected to you?

Mr. NELSON—No.

Mr. RYRIE—Did they not object when it was taken to them for signature?

Mr. NELSON—As I said before, two or three, when it was taken to them, said they would like to consider it.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Then they did not object?

Mr. NELSON—There was no formal objection, so far as I am aware.

Mr. RYRIE—These seven shares you say you have still unallotted, have you had no application for them?

Mr. NELSON—We have invited none.

Mr. RYRIE—Why?

Mr. NELSON—For certain reasons. I can state them if you wish.

Mr. RYRIE—Do you think you could not place them immediately?

Mr. NELSON—Yes.

Mr. KESWICK—But have there been no applications?

Mr. NELSON—None have been invited.

Mr. KESWICK—But have there been no applications?

Mr. NELSON—No; it is not generally known that we have these shares in our hands. It has not been notified to the public in any way.

Mr. KESWICK—You say $1,000 has been paid on each of the seven shares?

Mr. NELSON—Yes, they belonged to partners in Augustine Heard & Co., and became forfeited to us on their failure.

Mr. KESWICK—I think it ought to be more clearly stated that the extension of the number of the shares is as great an object, if not a greater object, than the reduction of the amount.

Mr. NELSON—What we want to do is to reduce the amount with view of inducing a larger number of shareholders. Both these objects will be achieved.

Mr. RYRIE—Have you formed any idea of how many you will have at your disposal to re-allot?

Mr. NELSON—We will have none.

Mr. RYRIE—How do you propose to get them?

Mr. NELSON—Because there will be more in the market.

Mr. RYRIE—That seems very problematical. I know if I had one share and it was divided into three I would not sell one. If a share were sold to any undesirable person—

Mr. NELSON—We would not admit him. It is the same as in other companies.

Mr. RYRIE—No; yours is a limited liability company, and you don't divide your profits in the same way.

Mr. NELSON—You don't know that. We have had no profits since the reconstruction of the company. We may divide them in the same way.

The evidence was then read over to the witness and signed.

Mr. W. H. RAY, the Secretary of the Company, was then examined.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I understand that of the shares of your company seven have been forfeited. I wish to ask you whether there are any others upon which the last call has not been paid?

Mr. RAY—Yes, there are a few. About $5,800 have not been paid, as some of the shareholders live at a distance.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—How many shares does that represent?

Mr. RAY—About twelve shares. I have received the amount due on two or three during the last few days. The calls are coming in all the time.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—At least $1,000 has been paid up on every share?

Mr. RAY—Yes.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—And a call of $500 was afterwards made?

Mr. RAY—Yes. It was made payable in instalments, the third due on the 31st December last.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—What time have they to pay these calls?

Mr. RAY—There was no time fixed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Then they can take their own time?

Mr. RAY—No; they will be notified by the directors, and if they do not pay within a reasonable time their shares will be liable to forfeiture?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—What is the greatest number of shareholders who have not paid up the $500?

Mr. RAY—About six.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—I would ask the total number of shares on which the sum of $1,500 has not been paid up, including those in which the calls only have not been paid as well as those forfeited?

Mr. RAY—Thirteen.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Have none of the holders of those not paid their call?

Mr. RAY—None. I expect they will be paid, with the exception of the seven, when the next Californian steamer comes in.

Mr. LOWCOCK—They are shareholders at a distance?

Mr. RAY—No; but they are waiting remittances.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Has any shareholder given you notice of objection to this application, or told you he object?

Mr. RAY—Not one.

Mr. RYRIE—But several objected to sign the petition?

Mr. RAY—Only two objected. One did so because the share he represented did not belong to him, and the other told me he wanted to consider the question and would let me know.

Mr. RYRIE—Would you mind mentioning the names of the gentlemen who have not signed?

Mr. RAY—No; they were Mr. Coxon and Mr. Manger. The share held by Mr. Manger is in the name of the late Mr. Douglas Lapraik.

Mr. RYRIE—That is only two; you said there were three or four?

Mr. RAY—The others are Chinese who are out of the Colony. I have not seen them. They did not refuse.

The GOVERNOR—I think you stated that at least one of the European gentlemen who declined to sign that memorial did so because the share was not his own?

Mr. RAY—That is so. He said if the share had belonged to him he would willingly have signed it.

Mr. RYRIE—Do you think you could have got any more signatures if you had tried?

Mr. RAY—There were no more shareholders here.

Mr. RYRIE—But are there not some at Canton?

Mr. RAY—Yes, but I hadn't time to go there, as I only had the petition in my hands a few days.

Mr. RYRIE—The business of your Company does not show any falling off?

Mr. RAY—No; but it was restricted. It was impossible to extend it.

Mr. KESWICK—The principal reason for your present application is not the value of the shares, but that the shares are not sufficiently numerous to extend your constituency?

Mr. RAY—Both reasons enter into it. The value of the shares drive people from buying.

Mr. KESWICK—But the shares are always at a premium?

Mr. RAY—Yes, shares will go to a premium sometimes.

Mr. KESWICK—That is because people buy them.

Mr. LOWCOCK—But the principal thing is that you have too small a constituency?

Mr. RAY—Well, that is a reason.

Mr. RYRIE—But you can show no falling off in your business, you say?

Mr. RAY—The accounts for the present year have not been made up yet, so I cannot speak as to that.

Mr. RYRIE—Under the old system—Mr. Nelson says you are now under a new system—what advantage did a shareholder get by contributing business?

Mr. RAY—Well, he simply got the enhanced dividend on his share.

Mr. RYRIE—If he was a good contributor he could have gone to other offices?

Mr. RAY—Well that would have been a matter for his own consideration.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Do you give them anything?

Mr. RAY—Oh, yes.

Mr. RYRIE—Can you give any account of the premia paid to contributing and non-contributing shareholders?

Mr. RAY—No.

Mr. RYRIE—We ought to have the question settled whether having more shareholders will increase the value of the shares.

The GOVERNOR—That is a matter for the Company to judge of themselves. They come here to obtain certain privileges, but it would be rather hard to ask them to prove what perhaps they cannot prove.

Mr. RYRIE—They come to get rid of trammels of the law which have been a great benefit to them in the past. Many people joined the Company because it was limited, and others because they could get shares whether they were contributors or not. And that was the reason the premia got so high, because there was such a demand for them.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—We are examining witnesses. When they have been examined, then those points would come very properly for consideration, but I submit it is out of order now.

The evidence of the witness was then read over and signed by him.

Mr. RYRIE—I don't think they have proved anything at all; the whole thing is supposition. They have not shown there would be any advance in premia.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—To be in order, I move that the preamble be taken into consideration.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The evidence we have heard has shown that the preamble as drawn is not strictly accurate, but we are not tied down by any rules from altering the preamble, and I would ask your Excellency's permission to alter it in accordance with the evidence. In the first place I move that "$1,000" be substituto for "$1,500" being the amount paid up on each share; that the words, "and a further call of $500 has been made" inserted immediately after the first amendment; that the words "to be readily transferable" be substituted for the words "for the advantageous management of the Company;" and that the words "to the Governor to confer upon it" be struck out, and the word "for," merely, inserted in their place.

Mr. KESWICK—I think the words "not readily transferable" have not been proved. The fact admitted by the gentlemen who have given evidence that the shares are at a premium in the market show that these shares are saleable and are readily transferable, or they would not be of such value. If these words are inserted in this preamble they will not be the truth.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—I think that both the witnesses have deposed that there has been an impediment in transferring shares, and that therefore as a fact they are not readily transferable. I believe that that preamble as it stands has been proved. We are not now dealing with the propriety of it, but the fact has been proved, and I would therefore second the motion of the Attorney-General.

Mr. RYRIE—May I ask in what way the fact was proved?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—It is a matter of fact and of opinion, and both have been deposed to by the witnesses. They spoke of one case in which there was a difficulty in transferring the shares.

Mr. RYRIE—No.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—If I recollect right.

After some further discussion on the verbal construction the words "to be readily marketable" were substituted for "for the advantageous management of the affairs of the company," and the other alterations suggested by the Attorney-General were agreed to.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the preamble, as amended stand part of the Bill.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Mr. KESWICK—I think, your Excellency, we have not had it proved in evidence that the allegations in this preamble are facts. A good deal which has been elicited from the witnesses goes to prove the contrary. I will not take up the time of the Council by entering at large upon the whole question. Probably we have all made up our minds, but I will bring it to an issue by proposing an amendment that the preamble has not been proved.

Mr. RYRIE—I will second that. I agree with what my friend on the right has said, that they have not proved the preamble. The company has been conducted for over ten years now, and has been an eminently successful company as was shown by the fact that before the failure of their agents the shares were worth $3,000 with only $1,000 paid up. The fact of their being now only $1,700 has nothing to do with any loss as insurance agents, but is simply on account of the loss they sustained by the failure of their agents. Therefore, I think the shares as they were before were satisfactory. They admit their company has been a great success and say they wish to make it a greater success. Before the Bill is passed I have other objections to make, but on the preamble I only object that it has not, on their own showing, been proved.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I wish to say one word on this amendment. We perfectly well understand that it is not upon the words of the preamble that the objection is based, but upon the powers proposed to be conferred. I take it that it is not upon a matter of words that we vote but upon the measure. I have heard no reasons to show why a company in this fix should not receive the concession asked for. I should have preferred that the power had been given by a general Ordinance, but the Council refused that.

The CHIEF JUSTICE also spoke against the amendment, and explained that he also would have preferred that the powers sought for should have been conferred by a general Ordinance, but said the Attorney-General and he differed in opinion as to what that Ordinance should be.

The amendment was then put and lost, three voting for it and five against, viz., Ayes:—Mr. Keswick, Mr. Lowcock, and Mr. Ryrie; Noes: The Attorney-General, the Colonial Secretary, the Chief Justice, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Governor.

Mr. KESWICK—The Council, I presume, then, consider that the statements made have been proved, but we have now to consider a very much more important question, and that is, whether the policy

he thought, be read a second time. They could go into committee or not as they liked.

The Bill was then read a second time.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that with the exception of clause 3 the whole had already been passed by the Council, and 10 of the 13 sections were law now.

After some further conversation on the adjournment,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said it was proposed to introduce a clause in committee dealing with the mail steamers. The P. & O. and other mail shipping boats wished to obtain if possible some concession in their favour which would enable them to carry a number of Chinese passengers with single tickets as they would in the case of passengers of any other nationality. In 1872 the P. & O. Company petitioned to be exempted altogether from the operation of the Chinese Passenger Act. That naturally was not granted. They then applied to have the voyage from here to Singapore shortened to seven days. In that case they and others would have been exempted from the Act within that limit. That, also, the Secretary of State declined to accede to. The Company now came forward again, not for an absolute exemption from these regulations, but asking that they shall be subject to the regulations in a modified form. He then read a letter from Mr. Maclay, the agent of the P. & O. Co., setting forth the inconveniences under which the Company labours in reference to its Chinese passengers.

The following is the clause referred to:—

The Governor in Council may also, at his discretion, grant a special licence for any period, or for any number of voyages, to any steamer which is regularly employed in the conveyance of the public mails under an existing contract with the Government of the State or Colony to which such steamer belongs. A special licence shall authorise the steamer named therein to carry, upon voyages of not more than thirty days' duration, between ports to be specified in the licence, a limited number of free Chinese passengers, not exceeding one passenger for every ten tons of the gross tonnage of such steamer. A steamer provided with a special licence shall be relieved from the medical examination of her passengers, from the regulations contained in schedule A to "The Chinese Passengers Act, 1855," and from the regulations contained in schedule E to "The Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1874," but every special licence shall be granted upon the following conditions:—1.—The licence shall only be available when the steamer is engaged in conveying a public mail.—2.—The space set apart for the Chinese passengers shall be at least equal to the space prescribed by the aforesaid schedule E. 3.—The provisions supplied to the Chinese passengers shall be equivalent in quantity and quality to the provisions prescribed by the aforesaid schedule E. 4.—The Emigration Officer at any port to which the licence extends shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship, and the accommodation, provisions, and stores provided for the Chinese passengers; so however, that the departure of the steamer with a mail be not delayed thereby. Any person impeding such entry or inspection or refusing to allow the same to be made, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence.

The motion for adjournment was then agreed to.

The Council will meet again on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

## MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA'S CONCERT.

On Saturday evening Madame Carlotta Tasca gave her first concert in the City Hall. His Excellency the Governor, who was announced to have been present, was unable to attend, but Miss Kennedy, attended by Captain O'Callaghan, as well as Sir John and Lady Smale were among the audience. The attendance was, we are sorry to say, scanty. This was owing to several causes, among them being a rehearsal of the forthcoming theatrical performance to be given by the officers of H.M. *Topaze*. The evening chosen was, too, rather unfortunate, and latterly there has been a good deal going forward in the shape of amusements. None the less, however, is it to be regretted that so accomplished an artiste should have had so limited an audience. We can only hope that on her next appearance she may have a crowded house. The concert opened with Rossini's overture, "Semiramide," which was played by the band of the 28th Regiment. Madame Tasca then gave her first solo, Andante and Rondo Capriccioso (Mendelssohn), which was played with exquisite taste, and was loudly applauded. From this performance it was, indeed, quite evident that Madame Tasca had secured the sympathy and appreciation of the audience, who did not fail to recognise her rare talent. This opinion was strengthened on her second appearance, when she played Chopin's Scherzo in B Flat Minor. In her hands it produced a solemn and pathetic effect, and the sparkling passages were full of spirit and freshness. At its conclusion she was greeted with warm demonstrations of approval. The Band then played a Selection from Gounod's "Faust" with much care and ability, but the selection was somewhat long. The first part of the programme was brought to a conclusion by another solo on the pianoforte by Madame Tasca, which was characterised by much brilliancy of execution, and was vigorously applauded. The second part was opened by a solo on the euphonium, "Longing for Home" by Hartman, which was most successfully rendered by a member of the band. Madame Tasca then gave Liszt's Rigoletto, and in this piece she shone to perfection, the eccentric and difficult passages being played with the utmost ease, showing her absolute mastery over the instrument. Her next and last solo, "Hibernian Echoes," by Rotwille, a charming composition, played with much vivacity and brilliancy of expression, delighted the auditory, who for the first time ventured to insist upon an *encore*. The fair artiste gracefully responded by giving Gottschalk's Pasquinade, which was executed with the utmost precision and produced a marked effect. Altogether the recital was a musical treat such as the public of this Colony rarely have the opportunity of listening to, and we strongly recommend lovers of the art not to lose the next chance of hearing Madame Tasca, who is undoubtedly a pianiste of exceptional ability; inferior indeed to few of the best performers. It would conduce much to the success of the next concert if our local amateurs could render their valuable assistance in making the programme more diversified. The performance of the band was excellent, but it is rather too loud for the room, and even in music variety is admitted to be charming.

## CRICKET.

### GARRISON V. NAVY.

A match was played on Saturday between eleven of the Garrison and eleven of the Navy. The day was beautifully fine, but the sun was powerful and made it rather uncomfortably warm for the players. The Garrison were the first to go to the wickets, but their score for the first innings only amounted to 42, Major Budgen contributing 10 to this number with hard hitting. The Navy then went in and scored 73, of which 31 were contributed by Mr. Poe. In their second innings the Garrison improved greatly on their previous innings, scoring 110; Lieut. Walker, by smart hitting, running up 30 in a very short time, and keeping the fielders in exercise with his threes and fours. Lieut. Farmer made a score of 25, in which were one six, and five threes. Time was called at the end of this innings, and, as a convenient day could not be arranged for the Navy to take their second innings, the match was decided on the first, victory resting with the Navy. The fielding was very good, especially on the part of the Garrison. The bowling of Griffith for the Garrison and Tims for the Navy did good execution. The following is the score:—

GARRISON.

| FIRST INNINGS. | | SECOND INNINGS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Major Budgen, b. Tims | 10 | b. Poe | 4 |
| Lieut. Walker, b. Kay | 4 | b. Poe, b. Langham | 30 |
| Captain Thackeray, c. Kay, b. Tims | 1 | b. Tims | 11 |
| Mr. Griffith, c. Langham, b. Kay | 1 | b. Pyke | 0 |
| Lieut. Farmer, b. Tims | 0 | c. Poe, b. Kay | 25 |
| Bombardier Axtell, b. Tims | 0 | b. Tims | 1 |
| Lance-Corporal Lanfott, c. Poe, b. Tims | 5 | b. Tims | 0 |
| Private Massey, st. Langham, b. Poe | 3 | b. Poe | 0 |
| Sergeant Ferguson, not out | 6 | not out | 7 |
| Private Mattingkin, b. Poe | 1 | b. Tims | 0 |
| Bombardier Helegrove, b. Tims | 0 | b. Langham | 9 |
| b. 3, l.b. 2, w. 6 | 11 | b. 5, w. 5 | 11 |
| | 42 | | 110 |

NAVY.

| FIRST INNINGS. | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Payne, c. Walker, b. Griffith | 2 |
| Mr. Osborne, c. Budgen, b. Griffith | 2 |
| Mr. Tims, not out | 8 |
| Mr. Poe, not out | 21 |
| Mr. Fortescue, b. Walker | 11 |
| Mr. Langham, b. Walker | 9 |
| Mr. Kay, b. Farmer | 3 |
| Mr. Sergeant, c. Farmer, b. Griffith | 1 |
| Mr. Pochner, b. Griffith | 0 |
| Mr. Pyke, c. Maclaughlin, b. Griffith | 0 |
| Mr. Weekes, st. Griffith | 0 |
| b. 2, w. 2, n.b. 2 | 6 |
| | 73 |

## THE SEAMEN'S CLUB.

In the Police Court, on Saturday Mr. H. L. Dennys made an application to Mr. Russell for a summons against the Seamen's Club, Praya East. He produced an affidavit by Mr. Buse, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. F. Peil & Co., in which the complaint was made. Mr. Dennys wished to proceed under the Spirit License Ordinance against the manager for having sold spirituous liquors under two gallons without a license. Considerable discussion ensued, and Mr. Dennys produced evidence to make his points good. The affidavit of Mr. Buse proved that the house next to his, No. 2 Praya East, was formerly occupied by Officers belonging to the Royal Engineer corps and H.M.'s Control Department, that on the 1st April it had been converted into a place for the sale of beer and spirits to the men of H.M.'s Navy. "Royal Naval Seamen's Club" was painted outside. Since that date the neighbourhood had been rendered uninhabitable though the noise made and the filthy language used, and often the thoroughfare was impassable to respectable people. There were continually clusters of men, more or less drunk, hanging about the entrance of the house. Mr. Buse had often seen drunken seamen leave the house, and lay down in the side channels, on the door steps, and under the verandahs. There was continual singing, and the language of the men, even when sober, was such that residents around had to close their doors. The landlord informed the deponent that when he let the house he did not understand it was to be turned to the use described.

Mr. Dennys said he was prepared to proceed under the Spirit License Ordinance, it being necessary for the place to have a license like all other public houses.

Mr. Russell drew Mr. Dennys's notice to the Hongkong Club, where liquor was sold and no license required.

Mr. Dennys said the question was, whether this institution was a club or not. He was of opinion it was not, and that giving it the name of a club was a pretence simply to evade compliance with the law. The poster mentioned no class; the words were, "any person."

Mr. Dennys was asked by Mr. Russell if he was able to prove that any others but seamen were admitted.

Mr. Dennys said soldiers had been seen in the house, but he was not prepared to prove that any other than soldiers and sailors were admitted. He contended that the naval authorities had no right to establish a canteen on the Island of Hongkong. Even the Sailors' Home was obliged to have a license.

Mr. Russell asked who were entitled to call for drinks in the Home.

Mr. Dennys replied that anybody who liked to go in was entitled to do so.

Mr. Russell pointed out that the Seamen's Club limited itself to a certain class of men, the Home did not.

Mr. Dennys said a member being entitled to take a friend made the place public.

Mr. Russell said the place was limited to a certain class, military and naval men, consequently it could not be said to be public.

Mr. Dennys contended that no naval officer should be allowed to set up a canteen on the Island. Supposing any one set up a house of this description, with a poster outside the door that mercantile men alone would be admitted, giving them the privilege to bring their friends, it would be practically a public house.

Mr. Russell asked Mr. Dennys if solicitors were numerous enough in the Colony, and they wished to form a club, whether it would not be the same as the one complained of.

Mr. Dennys replied that if mercantile men were brought in as friends, any one could make a fortune and would evade the taking out of a license. Every private house by sticking up a poster might do the same.

Mr. Russell hinted to Mr. Dennys that he had travelled out of the application made first by him, namely, a suppression of a public nuisance. He was arguing on the spirit license.

Mr. Dennys said it was only necessary for the magistrate to say a license was required, and an application for one would follow, and he knew it would not be granted by the justices. He would, however, proceed with his application for a summons to suppress the nuisance.

Mr. Russell said an affidavit was filed with a view of an application being made for the suppression of a public nuisance, and nothing in it to prove that liquors were sold. If Mr. Dennys insisted on applying on the liquor point, a supplementary affidavit would be required.

Mr. Dennys retired, and subsequently returned with an affidavit from Mr. Buse showing the existence of a bar in the house.

Mr. Russell asked if Mr. Dennys was prepared to prove that others than military and naval men had purchased liquor there.

Mr. Dennys said that from what was stated on the poster any one was entitled to a ticket. He was not prepared to say outsiders were supplied.

Mr. Russell said that as the house was only open to blue jackets it was a club and not a public house within the meaning of the Ordinance.

Mr. Dennys said if it was compulsory for the mercantile seaman to have a license, it should be also compulsory for seamen of war ships. He denied that this was a club.

Mr. Russell said that this institution might be a nuisance to those in the neighbourhood, but it was private and not public. It might be a subject of complaint, but not for legal proceedings.

Mr. Dennys said that Captain Colomb had been communicated with and he held the reply. It stated they did not want to put the neighbours to inconvenience, and the fact that there had been an objection would cause them to consider how to move. They had taken this house unwillingly, being denied a house next to the Temperance Hall. They were in the hands of the landlord, who could arrange matters.

Mr. Russell said the latter showed they were objected to everywhere. He would have to decide against the application, and reminded Mr. Dennys that the institution was analogous to the German or Hongkong Club, but of a different class.

Mr. Dennys said if Mr. Russell decided against him he would apply for the suppression of a public nuisance. The blasphemous language and noise continued from 5 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Mr. Russell asked Mr. Dennys who he intended proceeding against.

Mr. Dennys said the priest, who was landlord.

Mr. Russell said Captain Colomb was the lessee.

Mr. Dennys, after remarking on the bad language used there, said it was in one of Her Majesty's highways.

Mr. Russell said he would direct an inspector of nuisances to inspect the place and report thereon. The question at issue was one for the landlord, whose property would be deteriorated if improperly let out.

Mr. Dennys intimated that the neighbours would move if the Magistrate decided against the application.

Mr. Russell said he could not see what could be done, but he had no doubt there would be a remedy provided now that attention had been called to it. As he said, he would send an inspector of nuisances.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

*April 22nd.*

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

REFUSAL TO PAY CHAIR HIRE.

George Smith, boatswain's mate on board the U.S.S *Kearsage*, was ordered to pay 40 cents to chair coolies who had carried him about yesterday whilst drunk.

A LIGHT-FINGERED COOLIE.

Wong Achee, a coolie, was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from a fishmonger at the Wanchi Market. He was identified by J. Mulgraves, turnkey at the gaol, as having been in that institution on previous occasions, and was this time sentenced to two months' hard labour.

CHARGE AGAINST BOATMEN.

Leung Yung Hing and Cheung Asam, two boatmen, were charged on suspicion with stealing the watch of the chief engineer of German corvette *Ariadne* from his cabin.

It appears the first prisoner is in charge of a water boat, and the second is one of the crew, and the boat was alongside the vessel supplying water. The chief engineer had to leave his cabin suddenly, and the two prisoners were outside. When he came back he missed his watch. A sailor on board having occasion to seek for the chief engineer saw a Chinaman in the cabin alone, and as the prisoners were the only two Chinese on board suspicion rested on them, both having been seen near the cabin door.

Their case was remanded until the 24th instant, and they were admitted to bail in $50 each.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

| Destination | Vessel's Name | Captain | At | For Freight Apply to | To be Despatched. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | Channel Queen | N. Leafesley | | Meyer, Alabor & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Charter Oak | Smith | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO *via* YOKOHAMA | Gaelic (str.) | | Hongkong | O. & O. S. Co. | On 1st prox., at 3 P.M. |
| Do. Do. | City of Peking (str.) | | | P. M. S. S. Co. | On 15th prox., at 3 P.M. |
| Do. | Sydenham | Frank Bristow | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| Do. | Jonathan Chase | Curtis | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| Do. | Margarita | James Owen | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HONOLULU, S. I., &c. | Alden Besse | Allen Noyes | Hongkong | Rozario & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| PORTLAND (OREGON) | Edward James | Thos. J. Forbes | Hongkong | Rozario & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| VICTORIA, Vancouver's Island | Forward | John Strachan | Hongkong | Rozario & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| Do. Do. | Annie Gray | Robert More | Hongkong | Rozario & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| MARSEILLES | Volga (str.) | Nomdedeu | | Messageries Maritimes | Quick despatch. |
| SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c. | Sindh (str.) | Rapatel | | Messageries Maritimes | On 20th inst., at noon. |
| SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c. | Gwalior (str.) | J. C. Babot | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 6th prox., at noon. |
| MANILA | Gunga (str.) | | Hongkong | Remedios & Co. | To-day, at noon. |
| YOKOHAMA | Sunda (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-day, at noon. |
| SHANGHAI | Hindostan (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| Do. | Glaucus (str.) | | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 28th inst. |

## ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Hindostan*, Captain Roskell, from Bombay 4th April, Galle 9th, Penang 14th, and Singapore 17th, with the English mail of the 17th ultimo, arrived here on Saturday afternoon. The following telegrams, cut from Indian papers, have not yet been published here:—

WASHINGTON, 1st April.

President Grant is ill.

ALEXANDRIA, 3rd April.

The Prince of Wales embarked on board the *Serapis* for Malta to-day.

LONDON, 3rd April.

After a long debate this evening, Lord Shaftesbury's motion for an address to the Crown was rejected by 137 against 91 votes, and the Titles Bill passed into Committee.

VIZAGAPATAM, 3rd April.

The Bustar expedition has been ordered off again. One wing of the 7th proceeds early to-morrow. Mr. Ross, Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Eastwick are surrounded by some thirty thousand men. Colonels Keys and Godfrey with Captain Perse, are also going. Dr. Dalgairnagoes in medio charge. Two Companies of the 41st Regiment at Vizianagram has been ordered to be in readiness.

PARIS, 5th April.

A Universal Exhibition is fixed to take place here in May, 1878.

CAIRO, 5th April.

Latest advices received from Massowah state that the war between Abyssinia and Egypt has terminated, but that peace parleying continues. Prince Hassan Pacha is returning to Egypt.

ST. PETERSBURG, 5th April.

The Czar has issued a decree conferring full civil rights on the inhabitants of Khokand.

BOMBAY, 7th April.

The steamship *Cronies*, with Lord Lytton on board, anchored at 11 o'clock this morning. His lordship lands this evening.

PARIS, 7th April.

The French Ministry firmly oppose an amnesty.

The National Assembly, in verifying the recent elections, have annulled the election of numerous Bonapartists and Legitimists; on the other hand, the election of every Republican has been ratified.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Malta yesterday.

CAIRO, 7th April.

The French Cabinet, responding to an appeal from the Khedive, is actively supporting a company of French financiers to launch an Egyptian loan with the object of converting the floating debt, and it is still hoped that English financiers will co-operate.

BOMBAY, April 7th.

Lord Lytton, accompanied by Lady Lytton and children, landed punctually at the appointed hour. The usual salutes were fired. His Lordship was met by Lord Napier, Sir Charles Staveley, General Haines, Lady Haines being also present, and the Honourables Messrs. Rogers and Gibbs, the Members of the Legislative Council, the Judges, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir Salar Jung, and others. A large crowd of spectators had assembled at the dockyard. On landing, the band played the National Anthem. Everything passed off quietly. There was only a moderate crowd in the streets to witness the proceedings. No address was presented to Lord Lytton, but his reception was altogether good. There was a large attendance of ladies. A State dinner will be given to-night at Government House.

LONDON, April 7th.

The trial of Captain Kuhn, of the steamer *Franconia*, has resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The sentence was deferred. Captain Kuhn contested the jurisdiction of the Court on the ground that the *Franconia* at the time of the collision was bound on a foreign voyage.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

SUNDAY, 23rd April.

Sales made yesterday and to-day of New Patna at $622½, of Old at $608½, and of Old Benares at $582½ to $585. Parcels of Old and New Malwa placed at $590 and $585 with allowance of thirty-six to forty-eight tails. Imports per *Hindostan* about 2,200 chests of Malwa.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Mongolia*, for London, &c.:—From Shanghai to London 155 bales Silk. From Yokohama 32 bales Silk. From Shanghai to Continent 10 bales Silk. From Shanghai to London 60 bales Waste Silk.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/10½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/11
Credits, at 6 months' sight ... 3/11½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ..... 3/11¾

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight ..... 221
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight ..... 221
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight ..... 71½
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—Par.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,675 per share.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 34 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company,—$210 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$505 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$153 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—45 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—8 per cent. discount.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 70 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan—£106.

SALES ON APRIL 23RD, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

White Sugar—100 bags, at $5.33, by Kwong Fook Wo to local trader.

Dried Lily Flowers—25 bags, at $6.40, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—40 cases, at $46.50, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.

American Flour—500 bags, 50lbs., at $1.42, by Kwong Ying Chong to travelling trader.

White Wax—2 pieces, at $69.00, by Kwong Hing Chong to travelling trader.

Fungus—10 bags, at $29.80, by Kwong Hing Chong to travelling trader.

Black Pepper—120 bags, at $8.45, by Shun Chong to travelling trader.

White Pepper—20 bags, at $14.80, by Hop Hing to travelling trader.

Cotton Seeds—300 bags, at $5.60, Hop Hing to travelling trader.


## For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,

HAVE just opened their first delivery of NEW GOODS, as under, for the COMING SEASON, of which they solicit an Inspection:—

NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in
Lace Stripe Japanese SILKS.
Plain, Figured, and Satin Stripe POPLINS.
Stripe and Plaid MOHAIRS.
Colored Foulard SILKS.
Fancy Colored GRENADINES and GAUZES, in Silk Checks and Stripes.
The best make of Black GRENADINES guaranteed to wear.
NEW GOODS, most suitable for WASHING COSTUMES and MORNING WRAPPERS, comprising:—
White BRILLIANTES.
White and Colored BATISTE.
Kanda and Yosemite Stripe CAMBRICS.
Niagara Lace Stripe CAMBRICS.
French PERCALES, in all the Newest Patterns, Fast Colors.
GALATEA CLOTH for Boys' Suits, in Stripes and Checks.
The LATEST DESIGNS in—
Ladies' and Children's COLORED LINEN, CAMBRIC, and BATISTE Ready-made EMBROIDERED COSTUMES, very desirable for wear in this climate.
Embroidered LINEN MORNING WRAPPERS.
PRINTED CAMBRIC, WHITE BRILLIANT and MUSLIN MORNING WRAPPERS.
French TOILET JACKETS.
Richly Embroidered CAMBRIC SKIRTS.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS of the Newest Styles, from Paris.
Boys' and Girls' STRAW HATS.
Children's White Pique WASHING HATS.
White Pique PELISSES.
Boys' HOLLAND SUITS and PINAFORES.
Infants' SILK HATS and BONNETS.
CASHMERE HOODS and CLOAKS.
French FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Embroidered LINEN SETS.
NEW RIBBONS.
LACE EDGE COVENTRY FRILLING.
Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Also,
A Fresh Supply of the "Little Wanzer" SEWING MACHINES,
Agents for Hongkong,
SAYLE AND CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET.

FOR SALE.

ENCAUSTIC TILES.
1 Lot 14ft. 6in. by 13ft. 6in., with Border.
1 Lot 17ft. 0in. by 9ft. 0in., with Border.
Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers, &c.
tf 381 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY
$4 per Dozen.
SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps, $3 per Dozen.
Apply to the
HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.
1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly contains about 10,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

## Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO and NAGASAKI.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SUNDA"
will leave for the above place THIS DAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1876. [507

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"HINDOSTAN,"
will leave for the above place THIS DAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1876. [508

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Captain Nomdedeu, having left Yokohama on the 19th inst., will take Cargo for MARSEILLES.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
547 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS in JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship
"GLAUCUS,"
will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
540 Hongkong, 20th April, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship
"CHANNEL QUEEN,"
N. Leafesley, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
tf 451 Hongkong, 7th April, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship
"CHARTER OAK,"
Smith, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
394 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Bark
"JONATHAN CHASE,"
Curtis, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
395 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Ship
"MARGARITE,"
James Owen, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
396 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship
"SYDENHAM,"
Frank Bristow, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
303 Hongkong, 4th March, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned Vessels, having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the following Ports:—
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND,
The British Barque "FORWARD,"
Captain John Strachan.
The British Ship "ANNIE GRAY,"
Captain Robert More.
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
The American Barque "EDWARD JAMES,"
Captain Thos. J. Forbes.
FOR HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, AND SAN FRANCISCO,
The American Barque "ALDEN BESSE,"
Captain Allen Noyes.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
380 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
*Agent.*
1y 944 Hongkong, 18th June, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here or London or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong 26th July, 1872.

## Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1876, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*SINDH*," Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 28th April, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *GAELIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 30th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1876.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*GWALIOR*," Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 5th May.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd April, 1876.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING*, will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, viâ OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, viâ the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B EMORY,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1876.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper ..... $1.50
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HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS, and BRASSFOUNDERS,
1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.
tf 152 [Feb. 3

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya West, Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

廣利記炭
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL

# Extracts.

## OLD DOG TRAY.

I loved him! I loved him! and who, I pray,
Would blame me for loving our poor old Tray?
For, while looking back through the mist of years,
[illegible]
And among the companions of childhood's day,
Few are loved or remembered like poor old Tray.

In his helpless puppyhood, poor little Tray
By a wandering tinker was stolen away;
And dragged along like a worthless thing,
He tugged and choked at the old raw string,
Till he chanced to pass where the school was at play,
And our pities and pennies were clubbed for Tray.

"Each dog," saith the proverb, "hath his day;"
And this was the flood of the tide for Tray.
We had clubbed to buy him—each owned a share;
And we could not agree on a dividend fair;
So in turn we owned him, in turn each day
'Twas the sole right of some one to feed our Tray.

He has slept for years 'neath the sycamore tree,
Where the brooklet sings sweetly, the breeze blows free;
But the ploughman and mower avoid the grave
Of our dog, who was loving, and faithful, and brave;
And a third crop of children revisit, each day,
The spot, almost sacred, where sleeps poor Tray.

Oh, the surges of time have swept away
Full many a memory of childhood's day;
But I still can see, through the mist of tears,
Undimmed by the wasting tide of years,
That playground teeming with children gay
And the group most joyous is led by Tray.

## CURIOSITIES OF WATER.

In this admirable fluid, so clear, so bright, so grateful to the system, so healthful to the temperate, so necessary to all—the delight of Grecian song—the charm of the Eastern paradise—of this fluid, lauded with justice, by the physiologist, chemistry tells us that three fourths of our apparently solid bodies consist, and that it forms nearly as large a proportion of all living vegetables during the height and vigour of their growth. In this fluid, looked upon as elementary till nearly our own times, modern research has taught us to see the result of a subtile union between the oxygen and another gas, to which the name of hydrogen (water-former) has been given. Kindle this latter gas in the air, and it burns with a pale flame. Hold a cold bell glass over the flame, and its under surface will become bedewed with moisture, and drops of water will trickle down its sides. Collect this water and submit it to a current of electricity, the liquid will disappear, and in its stead the two gases, oxygen and hydrogen, will remain.

## THACKERAY'S SKETCHES.

One of the most amusing of the sketches is that which represents the interior of a railway carriage, in which an old clergyman is lecturing a poor lady convicted of having the objectionable publication in her hand, on the enormity of reading *Punch* (in its early days), while Thackeray himself and Douglas Jerrold look on and listen on the adjoining bench. "Are you aware who are the conductors of that paper? That they are Chartists, deists, atheists, anarchists, and socialists to a man? I have it on the best authority that they meet together once a week in a tavern in St. Giles's where they concoct their infamous print. The chief part of their income is derived from threatening letters, which they send to the nobility and gentry. Their principal writer is a returned convict." To this conversation Jerrold is listening in the corner, with eyes looking back, and a comic solemnity, while Thackeray himself grins genial with benign countenance. The incident is said to have really occurred, and it is easy to understand the amusement which the two must have got out of it. We think we know the benevolent clerical critic who gives so fair and friendly an account of the "infamous print."—*Blackwood.*

## GIPSIES' CUSTOMS.

One of their most curious customs is to leave *pattern*, or trail, such as a handful of grass or leaves cast on the roads, a cross traced in the dust, a cleft stick planted at crosss roads, in order that the tribes may know each other's whereabouts. This custom is common to gipsies of every land. Their ethical code is very simple. "Be true to your husband," says the gipsy mother to her child, "and pay all your debts." Norwegian gipsies are wild and warlike, and apt to carry knives and loaded bludgeons. The quick blood which stirs in the veins of the Rommany *chal* stirs even quicker in the female veins. In Scotland (says Simpson) a fight once came off between the Shaws and the Faas (1677) after Haddington fair, when sundry deaths were the result, and Robin Faa and his three sons were hanged for killing another Faa and his wife. The "Battle of the Bridge," too, is still remembered by English gipsies, fought about 1772 between the (titular) "Earl of Hell," the Taits, and Ruthvens, at Hawick, when many heads were broken, and the women freely assisted—but not in the quality of peacemakers.—*The Churchman's Shilling Magazine.*

## EFFECTS OF THE SUN ON LUNATICS.

*Galignani* cites from the *Gazette des Hôpitaux* a curious article on this subject. Dr. Ponza, director of the lunatic asylum at Alessandria (Piedmont), having conceived the idea that the solar rays might have some curative power in diseases of the brain, communicated his views to Father Secchi, of Rome, who replied in the following terms:—"The idea of studying the disturbed state of lunatics in connection with magnetic perturbations, and with the coloured, especially violet light of the sun, is of remarkable importance, and I consider it well worth being cultivated." Such light is easily obtained by filtering the solar rays through a glass of that colour. "Violet," adds Father Secchi, "has something melancholy and depressive about it, which physiologically, causes low spirits; hence, no doubt, poets have draped melancholy in violet garments. Perhaps violet light may calm the nervous excitement of unfortunate maniacs." He then, in his letter, advises Dr. Ponza to perform his experiments in rooms the walls of which are painted of the same colour as the glass panes of the windows, which should be as numerous as possible, in order to favour the action of solar light, so that it may be admissible at any hour of the day. The patients should pass the night in rooms oriented to the east and the south, and painted and glazed as above. Dr. Ponza, following the instructions of the learned Jesuit, prepared several rooms in the manner described, and kept several patients there under observation. One of them, affected with morbid taciturnity, became gay and affable after three hours stay in a red chamber; another, a maniac who refused all food, asked for some breakfast after having stayed twenty-four hours in the same red chamber. In a blue one, a highly excited madman with a strait waistcoat on was kept all day; an hour after, he appeared much calmer. The action of blue light is very intense on the optic nerve, and seems to cause a sort of oppression. A patient was made to pass the night in the violet chamber; on the following day, he begged Dr. Ponza to sent him home, because he felt himself cured; and indeed he has been well ever since. Dr. Ponza's conclusions from his experiments are, these; "The violet rays are, of all others, those that possess the most intense electro chymical power; the red light is also very rich in calorific rays; blue light, on the contrary, is quite devoid of them as well as of chymical and electric ones. Its beneficent influence is hard to explain; as it is the absolute negation of all excitement, it succeeds admirably in calming the furious excitement of maniacs."

## SPORT IN CEYLON.

HOW I BAGGED MY FIRST ELEPHANT.

And where the spicy breezes
Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle, &c.

So sang Bishop Heber; but it is evident that he had not had a hard day's shooting in Ceylon. Oh! how we longed for that spicy breeze now, with the thermometer at goodness knows what degree, though late in the afternoon and not a breath of wind to cool our heated brows or drive away "them ere little chita o' things" in the shape of mosquitoes, with their infernal ping-ping, that would make even the stanchest convert of Messrs. Moody and Sankey swear both loud and deep. I think it wouldn't be a bad test of the sincerity of some of the converted ones if they were put into a room full of mosquitoes, no curtains allowed, and someone to listen to hear if the swore. None to pass muster that did. Bam afraid that the ranks of the elect would be sadly thinned. Speaking of "spicy breezes," I wish some "medium" at home (I know of none out here) would just ask Heber's spirit where same "spicy breezes" are to be found. I have felt, or rather smelt, none, except in the neighbourhood of coolie "Lines," and they are certainly "spicy" there with a vengence. Only why he should have selected Ceylon when he could get the same kind of "spicy" scene nearer home I never can find out. He might just as well and as truly have written—

Where London's spicy breezes
Blow soft o'er Isle of dogs.

Four of us, "jolly good planters every one," lay panting on the ground, longing, as I have said, for the spicy breezes that never came, and contemplating our day's bag; and not a bad bag either, considering that two of our party were new hands at big game. One cheetah, two sloth bears, and three deer headed the list, while we had also bagged sixteen couple of snipe early in the morning and some jungle fowl. Just before camping we had come upon the track of an elephant, and were determined to follow him up next day despite the prohibition in force to shoot elephants without a licence.

I don't know anything in life pleasanter than, after a hard day's shooting, to stretch oneself out before a good log fire, a substantial dinner of one's own killing inside, with a stiffish "horn" keep it company, and a good "drawing" pipe in your mouth, there to lie and fight the day's battles o'er again, how you missed this and hit that, and then the long yarn of past hunts and speculations as to future ones. We were all in a great state of excitement about the elephant, as we had been told that there had been none seen near where we then were for some time, and we consequently didn't expect to get a shot, as they generally make their neighbourhood pretty well known to the Cingalese villagers by destroying their crops, &c., especially "Rogues," and it was evidently a gentleman of that description whose track we had come upon.

Jack P. was the only one of us that had ever shot an elephant, and we all naturally wished to add the "Blue Ribbon of the Jungle" to our sporting laurels. He was the only one, too, that had brought an elephant gun with him, a great huge thing like an old Brown Bess, but beautifully "got up," although we all had our ordinary rifles besides our "central." We were all admiring the workmanship of Jack's gun, and I asked him how and when where he got it.

"Well, the fact is I won it, and in rather a rum way, too," said he. "I was shooting down near here about two years ago with Bob—, who had just come out from home. I had only a common Enfield, while Bob had this thing here, which he was very proud of. Just after we started in the morning we came right on a "rogue," and, it being Bob's first chance, he fired and missed him clean—nervous, I suppose, as he wasn't forty yards off. The brute was away before you could say the traditionary Jack Robinson; never thought of charging or anything, but went clean away. We followed his track all day, and about four o'clock in the afternoon, as we were creeping through some scrub to get on a little bit of patena (grass land) that lay beyond, I happened to look up, and there stood our friend on the other side of the patena, about sixty yards off, looking straight at the spot where we were. Down I went as flat as I could lie, and motioned to Bob to creep up close. It was my turn this time, and I was determined to have him.

"Better have my gun," whispered Bob, "you'll never kill him with yours."

"Devil a fear," said I; "see if I don't." Just as I was taking aim Bob again whispered.

"I'll bet you my gun to a rupee you don't kill him."

"Done!" said I, and fired.

"Down came Mr. Rogue like a stone, and dead as a doornail. It was the best shot I ever made in my life, and won me this gun, which isn't a bad one in its way."

After this we went off to sleep, to dream of massacring whole herds of elephants. We were up again by daylight, and, after "cunjee" (breakfast) and a smoke, we prepared to follow the "rogues" tracks. We soon hit the trail and then went into Indian file, and followed it up as silently and quickly as the dense jungle would permit. We had been going this way for about two hours when we came upon a stretch of patena (grass land), with a sort of island of jungle in middle. From the tracks, the elephant had evidently made for this, but whether he had come out on the other side or not remained to be seen; so we agreed that Jack and his cousin should go round the patch to the other side while I and Harry H. followed the track. We had just got to the edge of the patch, and were waiting to give Jack time to get round, when we heard a shot and a loud hallo, followed by a great crashing of jungle.

"Bolt for that tree there," I shouted to Harry, while I prepared to run for the nearest shelter, in case the brute was "wicked" and we missed him, as Jack had evidently done. I had hardly turned than, with a crash, out came the huge brute. Harry, like a fool, fired right at his broadside, which he no more felt than if it had been a wasp's sting; and on he came right at me, his trunk waving in the air. I knew it was no use firing then, as his trunk protected the vital spot, and I gave myself up for a "gone coon," when suddenly, as he was about thirty yards off, down went his trunk.

"Now's the time!" thought I; and, glancing along the barrel, aimed at the fatal spot and fired. A stumble, then a great lurch, and down he came, almost at my feet—a victim to one of the most "flukey" shots ever made by man to save his life; at least, I wouldn't guarantee to do it again, although far from my thought was it to say the same to the others as they came hurrying up, and whose congratulations, and "Finest shot I ever saw in my life, by Jove!" I took in a noble and becoming spirit.

We drank peace to his bones there and then, and had a warsong round his carcase. He was a regular "rogue," and had very poor tusks, both being broken, and only three or four inches remaining. We had no more sport that day, as we had only brought our rifles, and didn't come upon any big game.

That night I tasted, for the first time, one of the greatest delicacies of the sportman's *menu*—viz., baked elephant's feet—and then went off to sleep—"To sleep; perchance to dream. Ay! there's the rub." Hamlet must have been in the habit of eating elephant's feet; for if you want a really good honest nightmare, with no humbug about it, you ought to try that dish. I was being continually awoke by my companions, who complained that I made such a row in my sleep that they could get none; and I, on my part, had frequently to do the same to them.

This was the only elephant we got that expedition, though we got lots of other game; but "the day I shot that rogue, you know!" will always be a red-letter day in my sport-[illegible]

"old country," I hope a rich coffee planter, and take unto myself a smiling "brow." I am glad in thought that my children will be able to say unto other children that "their papa once killed a great big elephant."—*In the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.*

## WAITING FOR LUCK.

The Yankee is proverbially lucky, even in his falls and failures coming down cat-like on his feet, and up and at it again, still staggering from the shock. But the same Yankee is preverbially active and apt at everything, preaching and peddling, school-teaching or bush-whacking, root-grubbing or root-doctoring; and is, of course, successful—according to his limited ambition. If he miss success in one road, he will take another, and that failing, another, and still another; and when all round fails will "cut across lots" to his ends, and rarely miss of finding what he seeks at last. If this is not precisely the model of greatness, it is nevertheless the secret of good luck, and a lesson may be learned from the lowest endeavour which will prove useful in the highest. Work well and wisely, dig and keep digging, run and not weary, and if something does not turn up, turn it up! and be assured whatever is your goal of ambition you will get much nearer it by pushing on, than you ever could by waiting for it to come to you.

## AN OFFENDED ELEPHANT.

Everybody has heard of the sagacity of elephants; the writer having been in India for years, had many opportunities of judging of it. One day two ladies were watching some elephants being fed near their camp in the jungles of the Central Provinces, when the elder of the two unfortunately took it into her head to offer one of the elephants a very hot capatti, which is a cake made of flour and baked on the fire, over a thin plate, and consequently when fresh made is burning hot. Elephants are usually fed with these twice a day, but they are always allowed to cool before being given. This one was still so hot that it hurt the beast's trunk, for he dropped it with the quickness of lightning and with a shout, at the same time striking a blow on the hand of the lady, whom he, of course, considered had meant to hurt him intentionally. Had she but been a little nearer, and the beast not at the full length of his chain, the same blow on the head would certainly have killed her on the spot; as it was, her hand was in a most painful state for weeks afterwards. Next morning, when it was time to start for the next encampment, this same lady, who usually got up the ladder first, and sat nearest the elephant's head, proceeded to do as usual, but as soon as she approached the elephant he began to trumpet, and throw water over her. This he did several times, till at last she had to give up trying to ascend, and another lady took her place. The elephant, however, permitted her to sit near his tail, but he remained cross all day, and subsequently showed that justice is not as invariably developed in the elephantine character as supposed.—*Essays on Everyday Life.*

## A GIANT SKELETON FOUND IN AN INDIAN MOUND.

Indian mounds or graves abound in many localities in this county. There were, within the memory of our oldest living inhabitants, several tribes of Indians who lived in this county for some time after the ring of the axeman could be heard clearing the way for the habitation of the "pale-face pioneers." There was a tribe known as the "Miami Indians," who lived in the bottom below the town of Miami as late as the year, we believe, of 1821, and from whom the name of the town of Miami, first called Greenville, was changed to the name it now bears. There was also a large Indian village some three or four miles above where the town of Miami now stands. It was in the midst of the pinnacles; and where, to the present time, are innumerable flinted points for arrows, and most all other implements common to Indian civilisation. Not long since, Dr. Sullivan, partly inspired by a dream which he had, and also by a feeling of curiosity, opened out one of these mounds. It was an unusally large one. At the depth of twenty-four or six feet, he unearthed a skeleton a little upward of seven feet in length, and proportionately large in all other particulars. Upon the breast of the skeleton was found a gold plate about the size of the hand of a man. The breast plate, however, was hammered out so thin that it is thought there is not more than ten or fifteen dollars' worth of gold in it. Some crockery was also found in the grave—an article said to be equal to any made at the present time. The jaw-bones of the skeleton are so large they will go over the face of almost any man. We learn that since Dr. Sullivan opened this mound several of his neighbours have had singular dreams also and, that to them have been revealed visions of a vast buried treasure, and that digging, in hopes of getting it out of these Indian mounds, has become quite common.—*Saline County (Mo.) Progress.*

## WAS SWIFT A BELIEVER.

Swift no doubt was a sincere believer. We can trace his opinions by his antipathies. He must have been a Christian, for no human being ever expressed such scorn for the deists; a Protestant, for no man has more keenly ridiculed the beliefs of the Catholics; a member of the Church of England, for he hates a Dissenter as bitterly as the bitterest of those high-flying Churchmen whom, again, he so heartily despised. His various quasi-theological writings define his position with perfect clearness. He despises rationalism, for he holds that nearly all men are as capable of flying as of reasoning. The same dangerous argument serves him in "The Tale of a Tub," and in his sermons. Nobody has ever more forcibly expressed contempt for the whole principle and practice of theological dogmatism. . . . What fools and knaves are all the theologians who have wrangled over dogmas for the last thousand years! that is the gist of his argument. Why, then, was not Swift a sceptic? First, because he was a man of intense prejudices. Secondly, because he had the profoundest conviction of the value of religion in a world which he held in no mere phrase to be hopelessly corrupt. Some religion was absolutely essential to prevent all men from becoming Yahoos. That is the substance of one of his most cutting satires, the argument against abolishing Christianity. Further, like all his contemporaries, he heartily despised what was called "enthusiasm" and "superstition"—that is, any creed which was likely to embarrass statesmen instead of simply supporting the police. This view of religion is common enough; perhaps it is the commonest view amongst politicians and what are called "practical" men, and nobody ever gave it more forcible expression than Swift. And, finally, like all men of strong natures, he felt the need of utterance for those deep emotions which habitually express themselves in religious language. So far, Swift was doubtless a genuine believer. But no man could enjoy "The Tale of a Tub," and certainly no man could write it, in whom reverence, tenderness, and love formed the most essential element of religious feeling.—*Cornhill.*

## HONGKONG MARKETS.

*As Reported by Chinese on the 23rd April, 1876.*

### COTTON GOODS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Sheetings, 45 lbs. | per piece | $2.50 a 2.60 |
| American Drills, 30 yards | | 2.75 a 2.80 |
| [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 20 to 22 | per 100 lbs. | 92.50 a 107.00 |
| " " 23 a 32 | " | 111.00 a 117.00 |
| " " 36 a 42 | " | 118.00 a 130.00 |
| " Bombay | " | 85.00 a 87.50 |
| Chintz | per piece | $1.00 a 1.05 |
| Dyed Spotted Shirtings | | 3.75 a 4.10 |
| " Brocades Do. | | 3.75 a 4.10 |
| " Damask Do. | | 5.50 a 6.00 |
| English Drills 36 yard | | 2.90 a 3.25 |
| " 14 lbs. | " | 2.92 a 3.00 |
| " 16 lbs. | " | 3.00 a 3.15 |
| Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs. | " | 1.75 a 1.90 |
| " 8 lbs. | " | 1.90 a 1.95 |
| " 8½ lbs. | " | 2.15 a 2.55 |
| " 9 lbs. | " | 3.15 a 3.22 |
| " 10 lbs. | " | 3.35 a 3.45 |
| Grey T Cloth, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs. | " | 1.45 a 1.50 |
| " 24 " & 32 in. 7 lbs. | " | 1.60 a 1.72 |
| " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO | " | 2.15 a 2.20 |
| " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XXO | " | 2.25 a 2.27 |
| " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX | " | 2.73 a 2.74 |
| Handkerchiefs, Blue | per doz. | 0.60 a 0.70 |
| " Brown | " | 0.65 a 0.66 |
| " Red | " | 0.77 a 0.80 |
| " Light Red | " | 0.77 a 0.78 |
| Jeans, 30 yards | | 2.30 a 2.42 |
| Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards | per piece | 1.15 a 1.25 |
| " Figured 24 " | " | 2.05 a 2.25 |
| Turkey Red Shirtings, 8 lbs. | " | 2.15 a 2.25 |
| " 9 lbs. | " | 2.30 a 2.35 |
| Velvets, Black, 22 in. | per yard | 0.31 a 0.32 |
| " Gradian, 22 " | " | 0.18 a 0.19 |
| Velveteens, Black | " | 0.24 a 0.25 |
| " Gentian | " | 0.30 a 0.31 |
| White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed | per piece | 1.95 a 2.10 |
| " 64 a 66 " | " | 2.35 a 2.50 |
| " 68 a 80 " | " | 2.75 a 3.40 |
| " 600 " | " | 3.35 a 3.50 |
| " 7,000 " | " | 3.40 a 3.45 |
| " AA | " | 1.90 a 1.95 |
| " EF | " | 0.40 a 0.50 |
| " MH | " | 4.70 a 4.75 |
| " EI | " | 0.70 a 0.80 |
| White Spotted Shirtings | " | 2.50 a 2.65 |
| " Brocades | " | 2.70 a 2.75 |

## WOOLLEN GOODS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blankets, 7 lbs. | per pair | $2.70 a 3.00 |
| " 8 lbs. | " | 3.00 a 3.05 |
| " 9 lbs. | " | 3.70 a 3.80 |
| " 10 lbs. | " | 4.85 a 5.10 |
| " 12 lbs. | " | 6.10 a 6.50 |
| Camlets, SSS | per piece | 10.00 a 10.50 |
| " SS | " | 17.50 a 18.00 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " BB | " | 19.00 a 19.50 |
| " AA | " | 18.00 a 18.50 |
| " LLL | " | 16.50 a 17.00 |
| Cloth, Broad | per yard | 2.18 a 3.00 |
| " Medium | " | 1.03 a 1.80 |
| Long Ells, MM Scarlet | per piece | 9.50 a 9.60 |
| " Assorted | " | 9.00 a 9.05 |
| " HH Scarlet | " | 9.40 a 9.50 |
| " Assorted | " | 8.60 a 8.70 |
| " II Scarlet | " | 9.50 a 9.60 |
| " As orted | " | 8.75 a 8.90 |
| Lustres, Figure | " | 5.05 a 5.10 |
| Lasting, DD | " | 15.00 a 15.50 |
| Orleans, Plain | " | 5.00 a 5.50 |
| Spanish Stripes | per yard | 0.80 a 0.81 |

### METALS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iron, Nail Rod | per picul | 2.00 a 2.10 |
| " Hoop | " | 2.55 a 3.00 |
| " Bar | " | 2.00 a 2.05 |
| " Wire | " | 3.75 a 6.30 |
| Lead | " | 7.70 a 7.80 |
| Lead, W. B. | " | 7.50 a 7.60 |
| Lead, Red | " | 7.50 a 7.60 |
| Quicksilver, English | per lb. | 85.50 a — |
| " American | " | 88.00 a — |
| Steel, English | per lb. | 4.00 a 4.10 |
| " Swedish | " | 5.10 a 5.20 |
| Sheathing Metal | per picul | 25.00 a 28.00 |
| Spelter | " | 7.00 a 7.20 |
| Tin, Malacca | per picul | 21.50 a 22.50 |
| " Plates | per box | 3.80 a 7.10 |

### PRODUCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Almonds | per picul | 27.00 a 28.50 |
| Alum, lump | " | 1.25 a 1.40 |
| " Red | " | 1.50 a 1.75 |
| Bark, Stam | " | 0.93 a 1.10 |
| " Cumpher | " | 14.80 a 15.10 |
| Beche-de-Mer | " | 30.00 a 55.00 |
| Bees Wax, Japan, White | " | 9.50 a 9.85 |
| " " Yellow | " | 44.00 a 51.00 |
| " Hankow, White | " | 60.95 a 69.00 |
| Birds' Nests, 1st quality | per piul | $8,500 a 9,000 |
| " " 2nd " | " | 650 a 960 |
| " " 3rd " | " | 170 a 350 |
| Brimstone | " | 3.05 a 3.50 |
| Buffalo's Hide, Manila | " | 12.00 a 16.50 |
| Camphor, packed | " | 14.95 a 14.50 |
| " Barous, clean | " | 5,000 a 5,100 |
| " Refuse | " | 3,000 a 3,500 |
| Cassia, Lignea, Superior | " | 145.00 a 158.00 |
| " Inferior | " | 20.00 a 23.50 |
| Cloves | " | 42.00 a 44.00 |
| Coals, Afloat | per ton | [illegible] |
| " English steam | " | 10.00 a 11.00 |
| " Sydney | " | 9.00 a — |
| Coffee | per picul | 22.20 a 24.50 |
| Copper Sheathing, Japan | " | 24.00 a — |
| " Rod | " | 24.50 a — |
| " Nails | " | 28.50 a 29.50 |
| Cotton, Shanghai | " | 17.00 a 17.50 |
| " Bombay | " | 15.00 a 15.50 |
| " Shantung | " | 17.50 a 18.00 |
| " Ningpo | " | 17.50 a 18.50 |
| " Tientsin | " | 16.50 a 17.00 |
| " Tungchow | " | 16.50 a 17.00 |
| " Calcutta | " | 15.50 a 17.00 |
| Cotton Seeds, Saigon | " | 5.50 a 6.00 |
| " Siam | " | 5.80 a 5.90 |
| Cow's Hide | " | 8.50 a 9.75 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan | " | 23.50 a 24.00 |
| " " without bones | " | 12.50 a 13.50 |
| " Cantonese | " | 26.00 a 28.00 |
| Cutch | " | 5.80 a 6.10 |
| Dates, Black | " | 3.75 a 3.28 |
| " Red | " | 3.50 a 2.85 |
| Dried Lily Flowers | " | 8.80 a 7.60 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 4 & 5 pieces | " | 250 a 300 |
| " 7 & 8 " | " | 200 a 220 |
| Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs. | " | 1.40 a 1.45 |
| " American per barrel of 196 lbs. | " | 2.70 a 2.80 |
| " " of 200 lbs. | " | 3.10 a 3.25 |
| Fungus | " | 39.50 a 50.00 |
| Flints | " | 0.50 a 0.65 |
| Ginseng, American, 1st quality | " | 220.00 a 300.00 |
| " " 2nd " | " | 100.00 a 210.00 |
| Gamb, Ordinary | Tls. | 11.5.0 a 13.5.0 |
| " Superior | Tls. | 21.5.0 a 23.0.0 |
| Hemp, Hankow | " | 10.50 a 12.00 |
| " Sisal | " | 10.50 a 11.00 |
| Isinglass, Japan | " | 33.00 a 45.00 |
| Melon Seeds, 1st quality | " | 5.60 a 5.75 |
| " " 2nd " | " | 5.30 a 5.35 |
| Mushrooms | " | 47.00 a 55.00 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam large | " | 10.50 a 12.00 |
| " " middle | " | 7.50 a 8.50 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam small | per picul | $5.50 a 5.85 |
| Peas, White | " | 2.10 a 2.20 |
| " Green | " | 2.50 a 2.75 |
| " Black | " | 1.00 a 1.05 |
| " Yellow | " | 1.90 a 1.92 |
| " Green Bean | " | 2.10 a 2.15 |
| Pearl Barley | " | 6.80 a 7.80 |
| Potatoes, Flour | Tls. | 1.8.5 a 2.0 |
| Putchuck | " | 13.00 a 14.70 |
| Rhinoceros Horn | " | 2,800 a 3,000 |
| " Mother | " | 2,100 a 2,400 |
| Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1 | " | 2.45 a 2.50 |
| " " " | " | 2.30 a 2.35 |
| " Siam, white | " | 1.50 a 1.72 |
| " " mill cleaned | " | 1.72 a 1.74 |
| " Manila | " | 2.35 a 2.40 |
| " Singapore | " | 1.88 a 1.91 |
| " Saigon | " | 1.60 a 1.74 |
| " Arracan | " | 2.00 a 2.15 |
| " Rangoon | " | 2.35 a 2.40 |
| Saltpetre | " | 4.75 a 5.40 |
| Seaweed, Green | " | 8.10 a 8.25 |
| " Cut | " | 4.25 a 4.50 |
| Sesamum, White | " | 4.40 a 4.50 |
| " Black | " | 3.95 a 3.25 |
| Sharkefin | " | 35.0 a 58.50 |
| Shellfish, Japan | " | 35.00 a 38.00 |
| " California | " | 14.00 a 14.50 |
| Sea Cucumber | " | 5.00 a 6.50 |
| Swallows' Nests, Straits Produce, &c. | | |
| " Batavia, Straits | per picul | 5.85 a 6.00 |
| " Benjas | " | 4.25 a 4.50 |
| " Pepper, White | " | 15.00 a 15.50 |
| " Black | " | 8.40 a 9.80 |
| Betel Nut | " | 3.15 a 3.35 |
| Sandal Wood, Malabar | " | 3.00 a 4.05 |
| " South Seas | " | 14.00 a 16.50 |
| Sapan Wood, Manila | " | 1.60 a 2.00 |
| " Siam | " | 2.25 a 2.50 |
| Sugar, Canton White, 1 & 3 | " | 6.15 a 6.50 |
| " Dark Brown | " | 4.70 a 5.00 |
| " West Coast, Dark Brown | " | — |
| " Manila, Dry White | " | 5.45 a 5.60 |
| " Candy | " | 8.45 a 8.50 |
| " Foochow | " | 8.00 a 9.20 |
| Vermicelli, Tientsin | " | 8.10 a 9.20 |
| Wax, Vegetable | " | 4.50 a 4.20 |
| Walnuts | " | 1.75 a 1.80 |
| Wheat, Tientsin | " | 2.00 a 2.05 |
| " California | " | 2.05 a — |
| Wood Oil | " | Tls. 6.2.0 a — |
| Tea — | " | 5.00 a 12.00 |
| Tea — | " | 29.25 a 0.55 |
| Window Glass | per box | 3.40 a 3.50 |

## SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

| Vessels. | Captains. | Flag & Rig. | Tons. | Consignees. | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **HONGKONG.** | | | | | |
| STEAMERS. | | | | | |
| Abbotsford | C. Patterson | Brit. str | 649 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Saigon |
| Adria | W. E. Breeze | Brit. str | 781 | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| Asia | Petersen | Dan. str | 860 | Wm. Pustan & Co | |
| Benledi | Buchanan | Brit. str | 999 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Bombay | H. C. Smith | Brit. str | 749 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Yokohama |
| City of Exeter | Gorley | Brit. str | 787 | Hop Kee | Saigon |
| Danube | Clancby | Brit. str | 561 | Yuen Fat Hong | Bangkok |
| Duna | Thomson | Brit. str | 876 | Gilman & Co | |
| Fame | Vicary | Brit. str | 116 | H. K. & W. Dk. Co | Tug Flying |
| Gaelic | W. H. Kidley | Brit. str | 2652 | O. & O. S. S. Co | Yokohama, &c. |
| Glamis Castle | G. Dickie | Brit. str | 1533 | Adamson, Bell & Co | Saigon |
| Gunga | Drewer | Fren. str | 797 | Remedios & Co | Manila |
| Hankow | W. Symington | Brit. str | 2332 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Hindostan | N. Roskell | Brit. str | 1746 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Shanghai |
| Hoohung | Petersen | Chi. str | 850 | C. M. S. N. Co | Shanghai |
| Ichang ‡ | D. Martin | Brit. str | 700 | Butterfield & Swire | |
| Kinshan ‡ | Cary | Brit. str | 1050 | H.C.&M. Steamboat Co | |
| Kiu-Kiang ‡ | Morton | Brit. str | 1061 | H.C.&M. Steamboat Co | |
| Powan | Walker | Brit. str | 606 | Kwok Acheong | |
| Sir J. Jeejeebhoy ‡ | N. W. Hawkins | Brit. str | 184 | Kwok Acheong | |
| Sunda | Edmond | Brit. str | 1082 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Yokohama |
| Thingvalla | A. Mourier | Dan. str | 1577 | Wm. Pustan & Co | Saigon |
| Tibre | de Girard | Fren. str | 1009 | Messageries Maritimes | Yokohama |
| Vancouver | Thos. Shaw | Brit. str | 2923 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Wushi | A. Hunter | Brit. str | 265 | Landstein & Co | |
| White Cloud § | T. B. Benning | Brit. str | 652 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Yot-sai § | W. Kentwell | Brit. str | 180 | Kwok Acheong | |
| Yoltung | | Brit. str | 323 | Kwok Acheong | Laid up |

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

| Vessels. | Captains. | Flag & Rig. | Tons. | Consignees. | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAILING VESSELS. | | | | | |
| Abbey Cowper | James Nelson | Brit. bk | 699 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | |
| Alden Besse | Allen Noyes | Amr. bk | 842 | Rozario & Co | Honolulu |
| Annis Fish | Hoffses | Amr. sh | 1496 | Messageries Maritimes | |
| Annie Gray | More | Brit. sh | 727 | Rozario & Co | Victoria |
| Beethoven | R. Haje | Ger. bk | 340 | Melchers & Co | |
| Canton | F. G. Cranlz | Ger. bk | 373 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Cap Horn | Green | Ger. bk | 401 | Wm. Pustan & Co | |
| Charter Oak | Smith | Amr. sh | 963 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | New York |
| Chow Sye | Stotumeyer | Siam. bk | 442 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Christian | F. Stehr | Ger. sch | 289 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | Haiphong |
| Christina A. P. | F. Capra | Nien. sch | 175 | Order | |
| Comet | W. E. Bray | Amr. sh | 1000 | Tudor & Co | |
| Commissary | Hunter | Brit. sh | 887 | Order | |
| Edward James | T. J. Forbes | Amr. bk | 529 | Rozario & Co | Portland |
| Fano | N. S. Norby | Dan. bk | 337 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Feiga | Christiansen | Dan. bk | 316 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Franz | Hilderbrandt | Brit. sch | 148 | Frazar & Co | Saigon |
| Glory | T. T. Witt | Siam. bk | 448 | Tack Mee & Co | |
| Kassa | Lindsay | Brit. bk | 325 | Adamson, Bell & Co | |
| Henriette Behn | Schoechtel | Ger. bk | 600 | Order | |
| Jonathan Chase | Curtis | Amr. bk | 693 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | San Francisco |
| John Sverdrop | P. A. Pedersen | Nor. bg | 182 | Frazar & Co | Bangkok |
| Margarite | J. Owens | Brit. sh | 864 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | San Francisco |
| Marquis of Argyle | McKeon | Brit. bk | 500 | Chinese | |
| Mount Lebanon | D. C. Hall | Brit. bk | 530 | H. M. Naval Yard | |
| Nightingale | Palmer | Amr. sh | 722 | Russell & Co | San Francisco |
| N. D. d'Auxiliatrice | Jagoret | Fren. bk | 790 | Order | |
| Pallas | Bellehr | Ger. bk | 421 | Siemssen & Co | Tientsin |
| Pallas | Linders | Ger. bk | 493 | Wm. Pustan & Co | |
| Presto | Leidman | Brit. bk | 384 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Ricca Genova | J. Cummins | Brit. bk | 326 | Chinese | |
| Shalimar | Wm. Cotter | Brit. sh | 1557 | Russell & Co | San Francisco |
| Swallow | R. C. Howes | Amr. sh | 1239 | Order | |
| Sydenham | F. Bristow | Brit. sh | 1062 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | San Francisco |
| Victor | Sorensen | Nor. bg | 247 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Villa de Rivadavia | Camus | Span. bg | 261 | Brandso & Co | Manila |
| Wealthy Pendleton | Blanchard | Amr. bk | 809 | Master | |
| Yarra | Orfeur | Brit. bk | 463 | Wieler & Co | Takao |
| RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS. | | | | | |
| Chase | C. Rowe | Pow. Mag. | 283 | Harbour Master | |
| John Adam | J. H. Grimes | Hulk | 318 | Water Police | |

## H.M.'s SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

| Name. | Rig. | Guns. | H.P. | Captain. | Where At. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Audacious | double sc. frigate | 14 | 800 | Captain P. H. Colomb | Hongkong |
| Charybdis | steam corvette | 17 | 400 | Captain T. E. Smith | Shanghai |
| Curlew | double sc. gun vl. | 3 | 160 | Comdr. E. J. Church | Chefoo |
| Dwarf | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 20 | Comdr. Hon. Dawson | Yokohama |
| Egeria | double sloop | 4 | 120 | Comdr. W. M. Castle | Hainan Island |
| Fly | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 120 | Comdr. John Bruce | Singapore |
| Frolic | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 100 | Comdr. A. E. Dupuis | Hongkong |
| Growler | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 120 | Comdr. W. Stewart | Tientsin |
| Hart | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 120 | Comdr. T. H. Royse | Hankow |
| Hornet | double sc. gun vl. | 4 | 120 | Comdr. H. Hippesley | Kinkiang |
| Juno | steam corvette | 6 | 400 | Jas. A. Po